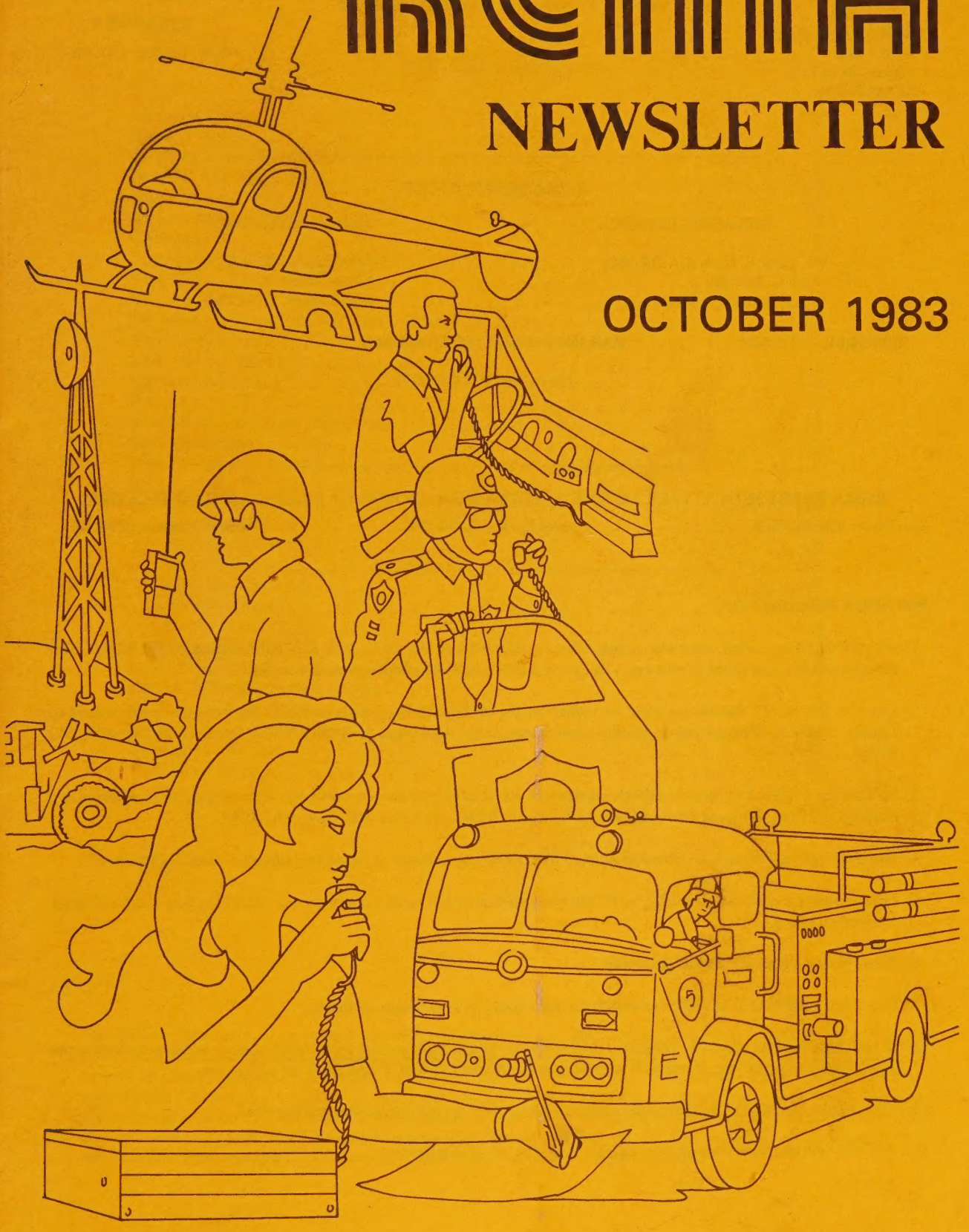
RCMA

NEWSLETTER



OCTOBER 1983

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OF MONITOR RADIO LISTENERS

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FOR YOUR INFORMATION:

1. All club business, unless otherwise noted, must be addressed to R.C.M.A., P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803. This includes matters that relate to renewals, changes of address, newsletter delivery problems, etc.

2. Input to the RCMA Newsletter must be mailed to the proper editors, whose addresses are included in the individual column headlines. If no particular column seems appropriate, send input to RCMA, 1 West Potomac, Williamsport, MD 21795.

3. To forward a letter to a specific RCMA member whose address you do not know, put your message to that person in a stamped envelope with your return address on it; mail to RCMA, P.O. Box 408, Earp, CA 92242.

4. Please include your RCMA membership number with all correspondence to newsletter editors or club headquarters.

5. If you require a reply when writing to RCMA headquarters or to one of the editors, you MUST enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

6. Please write on only one side of the paper.

7. Please don't combine in one letter several items that should go to different addresses.

8. If you want to type what you submit to the newsletter, please don't exceed a seven-inch column width and please single space. Doing this may save an editor from having to retype the material. Please don't use script type.

9. Your RCMA membership number and expiration date appear on your newsletter mailing label.

10. You may join or renew your membership for ONLY one year at a time.

RCMA NEWSLETTER
Issue 91 October 1983
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• • Calendar • •

Send notices of upcoming events for the Calendar section to:
John Clark, RCMA, P.O. Box 4653, Anaheim, CA 92803.
Please send notices well in advance of the Newsletter deadline.

The Greater L.A. Area R.C.M.A. will kickoff their 9th season with the Friday Sept 16th Meeting at Mercury Savings and Loan, Valley View and Lincoln, Buena Park, Ca at 8:00 PM.

Starting with seven people sharing information in Fall 1975 these meetings served as the cornerstone for the May 1975 founding of The Radio Comminication Monitoring Association --The First National and International Organization of Monitor Radio Listeners.

The speaker for the 9th season kickoff meeting will be Gordon West noted editor/author and lecturer. West with his article on "The Anatomy of A Scanner" published in the popular "S9 Magazine" in 1976 did much to boost the scanner hobby. By his references to R.C.M.A. in his many writings West introduced several members throughout the nation to R.C.M.A. and helped make the club one of the largest in the Association of North American Radio Clubs.

For the members of the Greater LA Area R.C.M.A. Gordon West is best known as WB6NOA the head of West/Coast Amateur Radio School and the teacher who got us over the FCC jitters to become Hams. For the majority of the local members this meeting will be also a "homecomming" for graduates of W/CARS.

The topic of meeting is still "Non-NASA Communications", but the mission with Dr Owen Gariott has been setback to October, the discussion will be about the setting up of antenna systems to do the comminications when the Challanger does get into the air.

October 21 FRIDAY Meeting at Mercury Savings and Loan, Valley View and Lincoln, Buena Park, Ca 8:00PM. 2nd Floor. Elevator in back.

Sharing Session. Bring your latest frequency finds, and/or other items of interest. Computer print-outs, new product announcements, general rummers, or speculations.

Calendar continued

R.C.M.A. Chicago

Contact Edward Robert Sirovy IL-004 312 969 2856
311 S. Williams Street, Westmont, Il 60559

Meetings: NANCINI'S Resturant 5555 St Charles Road, Berkeley, Il
two blocks east of St Charles Road exit from Eisenhouer
Expressway Extention I-290 (phone 312 544 7277)

Visitors are welcome but please confirm the date in advance.

Saturday September 24, 1983 1:00 PM
Saturday November 12, 1983 1:00 PM

A SASE on file assures notification of tours and other item which may be scheduled on short notice.

Austin Area Radio Listeners Meeting
Contact Bob Shrader (512) 926-9516

Golden Gate Communications Association
James Zuchelli CAST001
P.O. Box 1861 Modesto, CA 95353

Meetings at Hayward Library
Mission & C Streets, Hayward

R.C.M.A. Connecticut Chapter

Contact Bill Moore CT 038 203-223-0840
950 Farmington Ave, New Britain, CT 06051

Southern New England Scanners Club

Contact Robert Murphy SNEC President 401-353-0208
P.O. Box 1591, Pawtucket, RI 02862

R.C.M.A. Minneapolis-St. Paul Area

Contact: Chuck Steier MN-008 (612) 927-9253
4820 Hwy 7, Minneapolis, MN 55416

A SASE on file assures notification of chapter activities (tours, gatherings, etc) non members are welcome to attend.

THOUGHT waves

Ginny Slick, RCMA Assistant Editor, 1 West Potomic, Williamsport, MD 21795

I have the feeling this column should be titled Good News and Bad News, since that's what kept running through my mind as I wrote it. I'll begin with a little bad news for me(and any other 101 owners) that began during this past month.

Sometime during the heatwave the East Coast suffered in July, my 101 became erratic and I took it to my favorite dealer in Hagerstown. I usually send them back to the manufacturer, but John Arendt had warned me earlier that the company was sending their repair work out of the country now. I'm grateful for that little piece of know-

ledge, because I know I would have become increasingly more angry had I sent the radio and received letters and had to reply etc., etc.

As I held out the radio to the clerk, her smile fell immediately. She reached under the counter and drew out a letter dated March 7, 1983. It stated that the company would no longer reapair 101s, as they had not been in production for five years now. Thinking that I had not bought the radio with the idea that it would become obsolete so quickly, I felt myself getting angry. My clerk took the radio anyway, just in case her son, the repairman, might be able to fix it himself.

The good news is that after some crankiness on the part of my 101 (it refused to act up in the shop), the problem was found and our repairman is rather sure that he can put it in order. I am still seething at the knowledge that the radio is eventually doomed, though the company offers a rebate on a 250, should I care to spend the money. I have a 250 Mr. Manufacturer, and guess what? I still want to have the use of my 101!

Hugh Vandegrift, of 2308 Zinnia Crt., Killeen TX,76541, sent word of the continuing growth of his club and a copy of his BC-100 news letter. Even though I don't own a BC-100, I enjoy reading the letter. This club is good news for all you members who do own one. It seems our hobby is leaning toward specialization!

The mail also brought me a present from Robert Kurtz, who lives not far from me in the beautiful valley of Middletown, MD. He has brought out a second edition of his Fire Frequencies, USA. There is no price on my copy (and I couldn't mention if there were), but if you're a fan of the fire frequencies, this is good news for you. Bob's address is P.O. Box 237 and the zip is 21769.

I was bad news for ENANY, the non-profit organization in N.Y. dedicated to "serious scanning and buffing". Tony mentioned that the summer months are slow ones and that maybe a mention might help to keep things going. I vacationed in July, and here it is August which means October for the printing. The good news is that the Emergency Notification Association of Metropolitan New York is still able to help keep you informed on the good listening.....as it's happening! Oh, to have it in the DC area. ENANY's address is P.O. Box 741, Ridgewood, N.J. 07541-0741.

Our members seem to think that Bill Mauldin's suggestion to print the 10-Code once in every newsletter, thus letting it up to the Public Safety Editors to print only the deviations each state, county, or local government makes to them, is good news. I've had only yes replies coming in the mail. I hope that we'll be able to implement this suggestion quickly to gain more space for the good stuff we all wait to read each month.

BEST NEWS; I am so impressed by the caliber of volunteers for the editorial positions opened in the July issue. It seems to me that the newsletter is getting luckier and luckier in this area. I'm beginning to wonder what I'm doing here!. Though no decisions have been made yet, I am sure that we'll have some good editors soon. The part of my job that I dislike is having to give the bad news to our members who volunteer and don't get the job. I wish there were some way to give them all a job.

WORST NEWS: Summer seems to have put a damper on your correspondence. I've only one letter to print from July and one from June. Maybe I need to get you thinking! Why don't you send in some questions you'd like to have the membership write in and discuss. We'll get a question of the month started. Put on your thinking caps and...

Write soon,

Ginny

YOUR THOUGHTS

1 West Potomac, Williamsport, MD 21795

To the Editor:

I have been a member of RCMA for a little over a year now, and have never contributed anything to the organization. Seeing the names of Ginny Slick, Alan Henney and Eric Schneider, all from my home state, in the last issue of the newsletter prompted me to write.

Referring to Ginny's column, I own an Atari 800 computer and would certainly be interested in a related column. I would also appreciate reviews of books on the subject as well as comments on some of the frequency lists which are available. A few years ago I ordered a frequency list from an outfit in N.Y. The four page list I got back was incomplete and outdated. It contained a number of errors. Four years to the month later I received a mailing from them and decided to give them another chance. I sent them $4.95, I think, and in return I got an exact copy of the outdated list I had received four years earlier. I wrote to them and complained and never got the courtesy of a repy.

As to Alan's suggestion for a local RCMA chapter; I am not sure how much input I would have to a metro chapter, but I would certainly support any such endeavor.

I administer the local Emergency Dispatch Center here in Salisbury, MD, and hve been interested in radio for a number of years. I currently use a BC250 and a Regency Aircraft scanner at home. I use BC 20/20's both in my county car and in the office. I make frequent trips to both the Baltimore and DC areas, and have tried to record area frequencies as they were published, but if anyone has a comprehensive list prepared, I would be glad to have it. If I can be of any help to any of you, let me know.

Very truly yours,
James J. Brown (MD-067)

An Open Letter to Scanner Manufacturers:

I am writing this letter on behalf of many serious monitor hobbyists. I am an engineer for one of the largest home builders in the United States and have been monitoring as a hobby since 1958. I am also a member of RCMA. Our problem, as you know, is that most receivers designed for the casual monitor lack selectivity and have problems of bad intermodulation when used in most cities of any size. We do appreciate how the sensitivity has increased and I guess that this is part of the problem. I do know that to "tighten up" the radios would incur an added cost for each unit built, and in today's marketing practices something has to suffer in order to compete.

I would like to recommend a solution to the problem which would allow the manufacturer to continue the current production and marketing practices and still provide an answer to our problem. We would like to have you design a modification kit that would be installed by your company that could eliminate or greatly reduce the problems mentioned above. We could then buy one of the production models which have such fine sensitivity, and at our own expense, ship it back to your plant for modification. (Ed. Note....Perhaps we could even have a choice of ordering such an upgraded radio straight from the factory, paying more, but saving us the time of sending it back) At present I own four programmable scanners which I would gladly pay to have upgraded for use in the city.

Please consider the above suggestion and advise us as to its merits. Also keep up the good work.

Yours for better radios,
Charles K. Storm (TX-25)

ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICAN RADIO CLUBS

NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

ANARC is a federation of the most responsible, well established radio listening clubs in North America. RCMA attained Full Member status in ANARC in 1977. For a list of the ANARC Member and Associate Member clubs send a self-addressed, stamped business size envelope with your request to the address below.

For an annual subscription to the ANARC Newsletter, send $5 to:
Joe Barr, 1500 Bunbury Drive, Whittier, CA 90601. ($8 overseas subscription.)

ANARC 1983

Washington Area DX Association (WADXA)

Association of North American Radio Clubs

In addition to everything else it was, ANARC-83 marked a turning-point in RCMA's relationship with ANARC. The presence of Grove Enterprises and Electra/Bearcat in the equipment display, the scheduling of a public-service-band/utilities seminar, the tour of the District of Columbia Police Dispatch Center, and the active involvement of DC-area RCMA members in the organization of the convention, meant that unlike previous years, our group's interests were extremely well served by this year's convention. And there's every reason to hope that this will continue in the future.

The convention was held in the Westpark Hotel, right across the river from Georgetown, in Rosslyn, VA. Arrivers were greeted with a well-stocked equipment display featuring prototypes of two new receivers--Bearcat's DX-1000 and the Sony ICF-2002--along with other tempting pieces of hardware. There was also a fascinating display by an antique radio eqpt buff. Bob Rankin ran the RCMA table while I attended the ANARC Reps meeting. The most important item of business was approval of a new ANARC Constitution and By-Laws. This wasn't completed as too few clubs had developed positions on the subject. The new constitution would create a whole new governance structure. Instead of each club having a certain number of representatives (the number determined by club size), who are supposed to "guide and direct" the Executive Secretary, under the new draft constitution, each club would have only one representative, and his vote would be weighted proportionally, based on club size. However, "within the policies and general determination set by the representatives", ANARC's operations would be guided by a new "Executive Council", consisting of the Executive Secretary and six Council members. The Council members would be elected for staggered two-year terms from among the club representatives. The purpose of this new body is to reduce the number of people who have to be consulted before an action is taken, thus streamlining decision-making. There was some difference of opinion on how much to weigh each representative's vote. As the largest ANARC Club, RCMA has the most at stake in this question. Under the draft constitution, representatives of clubs with over 1000 members would have the equivalent of 5 votes; but another club has proposed that the votes be weighted one for every 100 club members. That would give us about 22 votes. If you have any opinion about which weighting formula to use, write to RCMA headquarters.

The other highlight of the reps meeting was the presentation by John McCann, a blind Harvard Law graduate, who has volunteered to take over HAP-USA, which had been suffering from poor management recently (or so I gather). He impressed everyone. He'll undoubtedly make the Handicapped Aid Program a reliable and vital service once again. If you have any ideas for ways RCMA could help HAP (which serves blind and housebound people, helping them "get out of the house" psychically through radio), send those along to headquarters, too.

After the reps meeting, we all went out to eat. The evening ended with a wine and cheese reception at the hotel.

Saturday began with a seminar on publicizing radio-listening, followed by one on trends in equipment, which was most interesting. The World Radio-TV Handbook's equipment reviewer, Larry Magne, pointed out that smaller size, push-button tuning, and market segmentation were the main trends. Bob Grove emphasized the impact of scanner technology on HF receivers, and described what some receiver accessories can do. Chris Davis of the Sony Corp. showed the 2002 and described the improvements that differentiated it from the popular 2001. The third seminar was also very interesting: computers in the radio hobby. An ANARC Computer Committee is forming to facilitate the exchange of hardware information and software. After lunch, the seminars continued, but you had to choose among several offered simultaneously. I went to the PSB/ute seminar, with panelists Dave Doernberg, Mike Peyton and Bob Grove. The discussion ranged from ultra-elementary to ultra-refined, reflecting the audience's divergent levels of knowledge. What was noteworthy, though, was that this seminar drew about 25 people against some very stiff competition. Some of us stayed around afterward to swap frequencies, missing the Broadcasters Forum.

ANARC continued

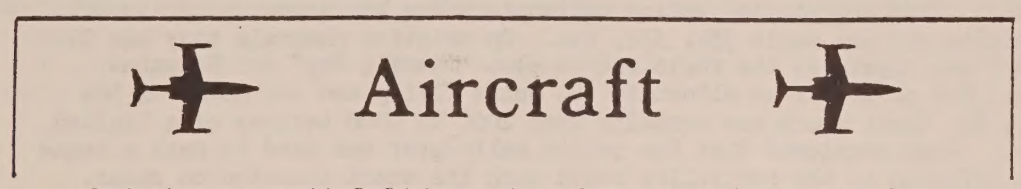
A cash bar hour preceded the banquet, which preceded brief talks by WRNO owner Joseph Costello and two popular VOA announcers, which preceded a raffle - in which I won a Radio Sweden T-shirt and 6 Canadian jazz albums.

Sunday began with the ANARC General Meeting, in which it was decided to hold the 1984 convention in the Toronto area. The rest of the day was filled by the HAP auction, which broke last year's record earnings.

Those of us who stayed over until Monday got treated to a tour of the DC police dispatch center. I'd been on several such tours around Providence, but this was something else - not only because the center is so much larger and more sophisticated than anything around here (and much of it was designed and built by the DC police themselves), but also because our guide was so well-informed about how it works. Thanks go to Dave Doernberg, member of both RCMA and the convention steering committee, for arranging this event. From talking with Dave and other monitors in the area, it's obvious that Washington is about the best place on earth to have a scanner. In fact, with the help of some of our local experts, I was able to both see and monitor Pres. Reagan returning from Camp David by helicopter - a rare delight for me, but an almost weekly routine for those within VHF/UHF range.

All in all, it was a marvelous long weekend. Even more than the planned events, I enjoyed meeting many people whom I'd only heard of or read about, and I'm sure some mutually rewarding friendships were started. That's what it's all about, ultimately, isn't it? Now that ANARC conventions are no longer DX-only affairs, I hope even more of you will attend ANARC-84 in Toronto.

---Robert Horvitz (CT-048)



Send private, commercial, firefighting and law enforcement aircraft frequencies of interest in the 108-136 MHz range and frequencies in other bands above 30 MHz associated with airports and aircraft plus questions, articles and tips related to aircraft monitoring to:

Darrel Charest, 1804 D Oak Creek Lane, Bedford, TX 76021

Welcome to your aviation column.

Last month the flying was so hectic we were working ten hours a day. So far August has been just the opposite, one flight in the morning and off to the golf course. Although I would prefer to stay busy, June and July were too much so the slower pace is welcome.

When we got a run on multi-engine training in June, scheduling became difficult and orders were issued that those not holding multi-engine instructor ratings should get them. Fortunately it only required five hours because I already held the commercial multi-rating, but five hours at $120 per hour takes a lot of instructing to make it cost effective. After a few days and a reasonably good check ride I got the rating and began to teach multi-engine. My first ME student did great and performed well on his flight check. My second ME student seemed slower in grapsing the complexities, but flew well and made reasonable progress. Although we spent a great deal of time on engine failures and the associated procedures, he continued to do poorly in making prompt and proper responses. It is not uncommon in ME training to have the student attempt to shut down the good engine after one has been intentionally shut down, and I was taking special precautions to make sure this didn't happen. You guessed it. Quick as a wink he shut down the fuel to the good engine, and in a matter of moments we began to make like a glider. Quiet. It was so deathly quiet the only thing I could hear was my heartbeat. And though it was only seconds before we had the right one running again (the left engine was feathered) it seemed like forever.

War Stories

A good friend of mine who used to be a supervisor in Los Angeles Tower years ago tells an amusing story that happened while he was there. As he begins the story, it was early evening with arrival traffic strung out like a string of pearls all the way to Needles. Then without warning or radio contact a Piper Cherokee of Mexican registry made a circle over the approach end of the arrival runway. Several excited calls to the pilot went unanswered. My

friend then took the microphone and made several calls in Spanish, but with no better luck. If something wasn't done soon, the arrival sequence would be total chaos. As luck would have it the pilot made one more circle, landed and taxiied to the gas pump. At this point the supervisor got on the telephone to have a chat with the pilot. When the gas pump operator answered the phone the supervisor asked if the aircraft wasn't of Mexican registry. Yes it was. Well doesn't the pilot speak Spanish? I don't think so said the pump operator, he looks to me like he's Chinese!

In the late 1950s a GCA controller at McChord AFB, Washington was giving instructions to an F-102 making the approach in weather conditions for which the Pacific Northwest is famous - rain and fog. As the aircraft approached minimums, another controller jabbed the GCA controller in the ribs, knowing he was ticklish. The GCA controller let out a shriek, and the pilot making the approach made such an immediate climb the target went right off the top of the scope. One can only speculate what thoughts went through the pilots mind when he hear the scream. It goes without saying, none of them were good.

Lots of interesting mail this month.

First, Gary S. Brown OH-90, provided some interesting details on the use of helicopters in the Columbus, Ohio area both in police work and medical emergencies. Gary reports the police helicopters are heard mostly on the CPD frequencies and use calls 551, 552, etc. On aviation channels they use 01CP the last two digets of the registration plus "Charlie Pop" for Columbus Police. The police crews alternate two hours flying and two hours on the ground, but their hours are normally from 2000 to 0400 because of a limited budget. Gary mentioned that the police helicopter was used to mark a crane atop a building so the controller could mark its exact location on radar. The LifeFlight helicopters in the Columbus area can be monitored on 155.4 and 154.31, the Columbus Fire channel. These flights are on call 24 hours with a 3 to 5 minute response time. The LifeFlight service is not only a rapid transit service, but more importantly a flying intensive care unit.

Geoff Halligey, Eng-005, wrote to ask for some historical information related to aircraft communications, and I'm going to need some help from our readers to answer some of his questions. He also went on to say that he was a ground radio operator from 1937 to 1951 and a flight radio operator from 1951 to 1962, making his start a Croydon Airport near London. Geoff asked if there was a time when Internal Airlines carried radio operators and what type of communications were used, i.e. voice, CW, HF, MF and what system of radio aid was used before the radio range. (If any of you have background info on the subject, please write.)

Cliff Polkinghorn, CA AL 029 sent some interesting copies of exerpts from "Plane Stuff" which Cliff finds ideal for the aircraft scanner listener. The book is titled "Pilots Guide" to California airports and published by OPTIMA Publishers, 180 2nd St., Los Altos, Calif. 94022. The booklet provides, approach frequencies, departure frequencies, airport maps, approach maps, aerial photos, businesses located at airports and all important frequencies at each airport. Cliff highly recommends the booklet and suggests non-California listeners write to the publisher for the availability in other states.

Lybrand P. Smith, CA LA 157 write to point out the advantages of listening to ATIS and flight watch frequencies, particularly for listeners along the California coast. By listening to the ATIS he is informed of the visibility and if fog is forming and if it is necessary to allow extra time for the drive to work. In monitoring Flight Watch (122.0 entire U.S.) he gets a picture of weather throughout the entire area, coast, mountains and desert.

Ed Flynn, Ft Meade, Md asked if I could provide some information on "ACARS" a system of transmitting digital information to/from commercial carriers. He reports that American Airlines uses it but has no details as to frequencies and similar details. He also asked where he might pickup an outdated set of Jeppson charts, particularly for the North Atlantic area. Unfortunately, I don't have any information on "ACARS" and couldn't be of much help on the outdated Jep charts. I'm sure Ed would appreciate any help. His mail address is P.O. Box 138, Ft Meade, Md. 20755.

Hugh Stegman, Photo Editor, wrote to say he received some good photos from Casey Crookham (OR-054) which included a list of frequencies used by the Boise Interagency Fire Center. The center controls and coordinates all the manpower, aircraft and material used in responding to forest fires in the U.S. and part of Canada.

VHF Air/Gnd Multicom	122.9
Air Net 1	167.95
Air Net 2	167.05
USFS Air Net (Air Guard)	168.625
Ground 1 (Ramp)	168.475
Search and Rescue	155.34
BLM Idaho F-1	163.8375
BLM Idaho F-7	163.9375
FAA Ground	121.7
FAA Tower	119.0

Next month we hope to have a good listing of frequencies on the California area for both Center, Tower and FSS. Unfortunately they are lengthy and hand written so I've delayed entering them.

By the time this appears in the Newsletter, I will have a new address. It should show on the column as 1804 D, Oak Creek Ln, Bedford, Tx 76021.

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Robert Horvitz, editor

This column is for AM, SSB, RTTY, CW & FAX reception reports, explanatory notes, articles, news & questions related to HF utilities. Services covered in this column include civilian aeronautical, coastal/marine, government, military, weather, etc. – essentially everything except broadcasting, CB & amateur radio. Send to: Robert Horvitz, 54 East Manning St., Providence, RI 02906
If you need a reception report form, please enclose a SASE with your request.

Getting the Log Rolling Again

After talking with a number of recent and/or would-be contributors to this column, I've been persuaded to resume publishing a monthly log. Loggings of any type of HF utility station are invited, but please use the report forms that I've prepared. To get a copy of the forms (which you should then xerox, to keep lots on hand), simply mail me a self-addressed stamped envelope with your request. The first revived log should appear here issue after next – if enough of you contribute. I hope you will, because the main reason I'm reviving the log is to encourage more (and more varied) input. Several people have told me that while they like reading this column, they find it hard to contribute to because of the format, which favors people with writing skills or extensive knowledge about specific systems. These are valid criticisms, and I hope a log will make it possible for more of you to participate in producing this column. If any of you have other suggestions or comments about what you read here, by all means SEND THEM IN! Now, on with the show...

Maritime Radiotelephony

Tim Tonge sent a copy of an FCC ruling published in the Federal Register of 19 May, which makes "permanent" the "temporary" HF maritime radiotelephony channel assignment plan in effect since 1978. The ruling also granted four HF frequencies to the Radio-Call Corp. of Hawaii for high seas service, and five to Global Communications, Inc. of the US Virgin Islands for service in the Caribbean. A request for HF freqs by WJG, which currently provides MF and VHF service on the Mississippi River from its base in Memphis, was denied.

The FCC noted that its ruling assigned all of the available HF freqs to existing stations, so that "new entry into this service will be extremely limited". Thus, they intend to explore some new options for the future, such as sharing some existing Government allotments with non-Government users; granting some applicants licenses under the Experimental Service; and setting "loading criteria" so that underutilized channels could be reassigned or shared. "Additionally, we wish to look toward added flexibility in the types of service which can be provided on maritime frequencies (for example, data and facsimile)... /The/ traditional dichotomy between stations providing voice and record services may no longer be valid. Thus, it may be advantageous to consider...permitting International Record Carriers /IRCs, like Western Union and RCA Globcom/ to provide voice services and allow AT&T to provide non-voice communications services."

Since we ran the channel assignments for AT&T in the Aug 82 issue, I'll omit them:

Non-AT&T Public Maritime Radiotelephone Assignments

location	call	ch#	transmit	receive	location	call	ch#	transmit	receive
Mobile, AL	WLO	405	4369.8	4075.4	Honolulu, HI	???	418	4410.1	4115.7
"	"	414	4397.7	4103.3	"		808	8740.6	8216.7
"	"	419	4413.2	4118.8	"		1222	13165.9	12359.1
"	"	824	8790.2	8266.3	"		1601	17232.9	16460.0
"	"	829	8805.7	8281.8	St. Thomas, VI	*	604	6515.7	6209.3
"	"	830	8808.8	8284.9	"		605	6518.8	6212.4
"	"	1212	13134.9	12364.1	"		1602	17236.0	16463.1
"	"	1225	13175.2	12404.4	"		1603	17239.1	16466.2
"	"	1226	13178.3	12407.5	"		2223	22664.2	22068.2
"	"	1607	17251.5	16478.6	Delcambre, LA	KGN	404	4366.7	4072.3
"	"	1632	17329.0	16556.1	Rogers City, MI	WLC*	405	4369.8	4075.4
"	"	1641	17356.9	16584.0	Lorain, OH	WMI	409	4382.2	4087.8
"	"	2227	22676.6	22080.6	"	"	826	8796.4	8272.5
"	"	2231	22689.0	22093.0	Buffalo, NY	WBL	418	4410.1	4115.7
"	"	2237	22707.6	22111.6	"	"	826	8796.4	8272.5

*provisional

Mississippi River System HF Simplex Assignments

Jeffersonville, IN-Louisville, KY	Memphis, TN	Cincinnati, OH	St. Louis, MO
2086.0	2086.0	2086.0	2086.0
2782.0	2782.0	2782.0	2782.0
4115.7	4087.8	4063.0	4410.1
6518.8	6209.3	6515.7	6212.4
8725.1	8201.2	8213.6	8737.5
13103.9	12333.1	12333.1	13103.9
17291.8	16518.9	16518.9	17291.8

Held over: the 2 MHz regional coastal assignments. Thanks, Tim!

A Mystery Explained

From Chris (CA-OR-50): "The scrambling method that you describe on page 14 of the August issue of the newsletter sounds like it probably was from the PARKHILL system of analog voice encryption devices. The PARKHILL is the only "analog" system used by the US military today that is considered "secure voice". It is considered a tactical system in that the information encrypted in this system is perishable enough that if a government with unlimited resources was to attempt to break the cipher, the information would be of no value by the time they were able to decrypt it. The PARKHILL is becoming a popular system because, being analog, it uses the same bandwidth that is employed by the transmitter it is attached to. Because of this, it can be used on the normal 3 kHz SSB signal. (This is bad news because the US hopes someday to eliminate all clear voice transmissions.) The PARKHILL system can be heard on most any military voice freq. I have even heard it on the military satellites.

"The squawk that is heard at the beginning of each transmission is known as the 'preamble' and is used for synchronization. If you listen closely, you will also hear a shorter squawk at the end of each transmission, too. These squawks make the PARKHILL system easy to recognize on the air.

"The VINSON system that was mentioned in the other article is a wideband digital voice encryption system. Being wideband, it cannot be used on the HF bands. It requires a wideband FM carrier and can be heard on many freqs above 30 MHz. The VINSON equipment is scheduled to replace the NESTOR equipment that has been in use for several years. You cannot tell the difference between VINSON and NESTOR by ear because they are both digital and sound like a loud hiss. They are fairly similar...the two are not compatible, however. This type of encryption is supposed to stand up to analysis forever - in theory..." Thanks for sharing these insights, Chris!

In Print

Due out this October is the Handbook of Military Communications, 1983-84. Contents said to include a directory of manufacturers and products, a country by country lexicon of equipment in use, trends in military R&D and procurement, a frequency allocation chart, and a special section devoted to satellites. Prepublication price is $25, publication price is $30, from: ICDM of North America, Circulation Service Center, 2065 Martin Ave., Suite 104, Santa Clara, CA 95050. These people also publish Military Electronics/Countermeasures, a monthly magazine I highly recommend. Subscriptions are $40/year to the US and Canada, $60/year elsewhere (address above).

An overview of the "preliminary design of an automatic adaptive HF radio network for use in a post-nuclear environment" is available from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, VA 22161. Order number AD-A124 551/3; price $12.50 on paper, $4.50 on fiche. "The radio features a multipath-resistive signaling waveform and a linking protocol that will enable an inexperienced operator to establish contact with any station in its network... If propagation support does not exist on any of the assigned channels, the radio will continually cycle through all of its assigned channels until contact is established, or until the attempt is aborted... The radio is expected to be low in cost and highly portable..."

If monitoring military aircraft is your thing, here are two relatively cheap, non-technical mags to flesh out your listening: Naval Aviation News (bimonthly) costs $16 in the US, $20 elsewhere; stock no. 008-041-80003-9 from the Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The June issue focussed on Coast Guard aviation, with nifty articles about icebreaker flying, Operation Deep Freeze (Antarctica), and Navy/CG support of drug-intercept operations. Air Force Magazine is published monthly by the Air Force Association, Suite 400,1750 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006. Subscriptions are $15/year in the US, $33 in Canada & Mexico, $40 elsewhere. The June issue is an annual special on "The Electronic Air Force"; a "Soviet Aerospace Almanac" is featured annually in the March issue. These specials are sold individually for $3 each. From the June issue: "'The President, OSD, and JCS may require AFCC /Air Force Communications Command/ services during a crisis,' says General McCarthy. The Aeronautical Radio System, a general-purpose ground-to-air communications

link at sixteen locations worldwide, allows contact with aircraft anywhere. Special dedicated circuits on the system, operated through the Master Network Control Center by the 2045th Communications Group at Andrews AFB, MD, allow constant contact between aircraft carrying the President, Cabinet members, and senior government officials and the White House Situation Room. At the Pentagon, the 2044th Communications Group provided communications during 1982 to the Secretary of Defense during his trips to Europe, the Middle East, and the Far East... /AFCC/ also operates and maintains ground stations in fifty-six locations linking major command and control networks, including the National Emergency Airborne Command Post ground entry points, SAC's Giant Talk facilities, NORAD's Combat Operations Center located in Cheyenne Mountain, and Hq USCENTCOM at MacDill AFB, Fla..." Air Force Magazine is a good deal: low cost & newsy.

SAM Watch

6756	USB	1240 SAM 27000 p/p "Drexler" via Andrews
6863	USB	0457 "Looking Glass" wkg "Kittyhawk": set-up of RTTY*
9007	LSB	1743 SAM 31682 wkg Andrews
9014	USB	1716 SAM 24199 p/p SAM Command via Scott
11118	USB	1448 "Time Out" calling "Round Hat"
11118	USB	1641 "Nutshell" wkg "Hipbone"
11118	LSB	1645 "Drexler" wkg "Whaler" & "Java Jive"
11118	USB	1703 "Wild Buck" calling "Java Jive"
11118	USB	1408 "Shampoo" wkg "Pushball", "Sorrow" and "Bathrobe"
11249	USB	1942 SAM 31683 wkg Andrews
11249	LSB	2053 "Air Force 2" wkg Andrews
11249	LSB	2100 SAM ?2168 wkg Andrews
13455	USB	1835 SAM 24126 wkg Andrews
15015	LSB	0018 SAM 24126 wkg Andrews
15048	LSB	1411 SAM 50496 wkg Andrews
17993	LSB	1334 SAM 50496 wkg Andrews, p/p's
18027	LSB	var. SAM 50496 wkg Andrews, p/p's

Loggings all from the last 10 days of July.

*Not a SAM mission, but a thrilling catch anyway: "Looking Glass" is supposed to be the National Emergency Airborne Command Post.

NSA

The National Security Agency has given a huge collection of files and documents from the World War II era to the National Archives, where it is available for public inspection. Known as Record Group 457 now, it includes thousands of intercepted/decoded/translated Japanese and German messages, summaries of SIGINT operations, unit histories, etc. You can order the Index of NSA/CSS Cryptologic Documents Offered to and Accepted by the National Archives for $5 from the Modern Military Headquarters Branch, Military Archives Division, National Archives, Washington, DC 20408. Photocopies of items in the collection can be ordered by mail, so long as you can provide title and file number. Prices vary, but figure at least 20¢/page for search-time and xeroxing. If you're in the DC area, stop by in person, as they are eager to advise and accommodate researchers.

I spent an afternoon at the Archives browsing through some of this material. Here are some titles I found particularly interesting (all are "summary review histories" = SRHs):

SRH-002: War Secrets in the Ether by William F. Flicke (312 pp., n.d.)

SRH-003: Influence of US Cryptologic Organizations on the Digital Computer Industry by Samuel S. Snyder (38 pp., n.d.)

SRH-211: Japanese Radio Communications and Radio Intelligence, CinC Pacific/CinC Pacific Ocean Area, Bulletin 5-45 (Know Your Enemy series, 1945)

SRH-228: Histories of Radio Intelligence Units, European Theater, Sept 1944 - March 1945 (vol. 1 = 397 pp., vol. 2 = 239 pp.)

SRH-231: Japanese Reports on Monitoring of Allied Wireless Communications in the Philippines, 1943 (113 pp.)

Elsewhere in the Archives you can hear actual recordings of Allied Forces radiocommunications - and coded-message broadcasts - as monitored by the Germans in WW2. These recordings were captured at the end of the war. Edited and transferred to standard-format audiotape, they are now held in Record Group 242. For information about availability and cost of tape copies, write to the Motion Picture and Sound Recording Branch (NNVM), National Archives, Wash, DC 20408.

WASHINGTON POST, 15 JULY

ENGINEERS

Meet the Challenge at NSA ...

NSA Technical Career Fair
Saturday, July 16th
Columbia Inn - On the Lakefront in Downtown Columbia, Maryland
10:00AM - 4:00PM

If you're a professional in the electronic engineering or data systems field, you owe it to yourself to learn more about the exciting employment opportunities available at the National Security Agency (NSA).

SEE OUR AD IN TODAY'S WEEKEND SECTION FOR MORE INFORMATION

If you're interested, but can't attend on the day of the Fair, please send a detailed resume, including salary history, to:

NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY
Attention: M323 (CF)
Fort G. Meade, Maryland 20755

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Business, Etc.

This column is for reporting frequency and radio system information for the following varied services: business, forest products, petroleum industry, special industrial, manufactureers, news media (behind-the-scenes radio, TV & newspaper), motion picture industry, security (private patrol, detective agencies, campus security & police, amusement park & stadium security, shopping center & mall security, plant/business/hotel security, etc.), General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS), mobile phone/RCC & paging, trucking firms, bus lines, taxi cabs, tow trucks, utility companies (private & municipal water, power, electric, gas, telephone, etc.), and all school & college related frequencies. Send information and questions pertaining to the radio services covered in this column to:

Brandt Niemuth, P.O. Box 541, Rosemont, IL 60018

Greetings from the Windy City;

This months column consists of some "catch-up" material, which gives you an indication as to what thw wind brings into this well known city of Chicago. This major contribution comes from C L Polkinghorn (CA-AL-028), first name unknown (sorry - no guesses), for parts of California. I wonder what can shown here from other members. Please remember that if I can not read it, then I can not print it.

CALIFORNIA CITY OF BAKERSFIELD (BUSINESS-UHF)

THUNDERBIRD BROADCASTING	450.650	KOS427	COASTAL MOBILE EQUIP	463.350	KRY273
MOBILE OIL	451.225	WZK556	A.T. ELECTRONICS	463.500	KNAY296
PORTER FARMS	451.950	WQY674	UNITED ELECTRIC CO	463.575	KQV238
GOLDEN EMPIRE TRANSP	453.325	KKD377	CONKLIN NURSERIES	463.775	KYC564
GETTY OIL	454.000	WXU802	R.L.W. EQUIPMENT	463.775	WQR987
RELIABLE BROADCASTING	455.925	KR7859	MASCO ENTERPRISES	463.875	WRR756
BERRENDA BROADCASTING	456.050	KZD36	KERN VALLEY AMBULANCE	463.900	wsq257
ARVIN EDISON WATER	456.100	KHK27	M.P. OIL CO.	464.050	WRS255
MOBILE OIL	456.225	WZK556	FERTILITY KING	464.675	KNBH548
NORTH KERN WATER	456.250	WCH959	SNOW ROGER	464.775	KWU700
WAYVER DRILLING	456.625	WCY569	WARNER CABLE CORP	465.775	WRO44
SUPERIOR OIL	456.625	WFH442	MAJORS CEMENTING	465.900	WAX393
PIONEER NURSERY	456.825	WAL453	WESTERN ROCK	465.900	WCC254
GETTY OIL	456.850	WQI74	CLEROU TIRE CO	465.900	WCX254
MIDAY FISHING	456.925	WDT622	OTWELL OIL TOOL	465.900	WDE915
BUSSEL RANCH	456.925	WBW366	AAA ALARM SECURITY	465.900	WGF909
PORTER FARMS	456.925	WQY674	HOPSON WIRELINE	465.950	WCC410
MILLER CONTRACTORS	456.975	WAN307	BEECHINOR CATTLE	465.950	WCK852
MUNDORF TRANSPORTATION	456.975	WCS361	WATTS ELECTRIC	465.950	WDU916
KERN BACKHOE	456.975	WFV778	ALARMEX	466.000	WCJ679
OIL FIELD CONSTRUCTION	457.000	KEK54	CHAPARREL PETROLEUM	466.025	WBA344
DAVES VACUUM SVC	457.025	WDM284	MAPLE LEAF COMMUNIC	466.100	WAM594
SURFACE PUMPS	457.075	WAQ286	J&R ELECTRICAL	466.175	WDJ703
GOLDEN EMPIRE TRANSP	458.325	WCK848	TWIN APPLIANCE	466.200	WGA394
HOUSING AUTHORITY	458.375	KJY43	VALCO CONSTRUCT	466.275	WDM830
KIDDS COMMUNICATION	459.125	KMA257	CENTRAL VALLEY TRANS	466.300	WBL651
KIDDS COMMUNICATION	459.150	KMA257	BAKERSFIELD TRACTOR	466.300	WDC829
KIDDS COMMUNICATION	459.325	KMA257	GENERAL TIRE	466.375	KZX86
PURE GRO CO	461.075	KCW631	FISHING TOOLS	466.375	WDE387
MEBANE RANCH	461.325	WRX408	DERRICK ENGINEER	466.375	WDM562
PRINCE WELDING	461.325	WSV225	SIERRA ELECTRIC	466.425	WBV575
BERRY ASSOCIATES	461.400	WSI334	CHALLENGE BUILDERS	466.425	wcs530
CAL WEST GAS	461.425	KRE815	PAYNE FARMS	466.425	WDR683
S.V.G. FARMS	461.475	KAU361	VALLEY TRACTOR	466.475	WCU825
KERN LAKE FARMS	461.475	KFS454	BAKER INTERNATIONAL	466.775	WCH220
B & R OILFIELD	461.475	KNAU992	SMITH WELDING	466.775	WDV840
DOOLEY CONSTRUCTION	461.475	WSW363	WALLACE MACHINERY	466.875	KMI40
ACME ROOFING	461.550	KNAR949	WASCO ELECTRIC	466.950	WDX937
MALQUE CONSTRUCTION	461.550	KNBC230	HYDRO TEST INC	467.000	KAK47
FABBRI BROS FARMS	461.700	KUT818	SUBURU FARMS	467.000	WDP878
JIMS TIRE SVC	461.950	WDC874	PALLA ROSA FARMS	467.000	WFA882
UNICO CHEMICAL	462.075	WXH328	PANAMA UNION SCHOOL	467.025	WCY914
THREE BRAND CATTLE CO	463.200	WYN462	GOGG FARMS	467.025	WDM655
LAMCO	463.225	KNAY646	SOUTH KERN MACHINERY	467.100	WHQ34
BERTOLUCCI CONSTRUCT	463.225	KNBF932	MEADOW GOLD FARMS	467.175	WCK984
WOLF POTATO	463.225	WQL238	BRINDLE BOILER WORKS	467.175	WDS834

Business, Etc. continued

TEXICO CHEMICAL	467.475	WCV582	KERN ROCK CO	151.565	KMG319
K & B EQUIPMENT	467.575	KAB1227	BART ELECTRIC CO	151.655	KAQ324
ROY FAST FARMS	467.600	KAB3291	BONE & SAN CONSTRUCTION	151.655	KEP659
AIKEN COMMUNICATION	467.625	KAC7551	WESTERN PHOTO AIR	151.655	KNAK833
WESTERN EXTERMINATOR	467.700	KAB4635	AIRCRAFT FUEL SERVICE	151.655	KQC827
SURGENER ELECTRIC	468.400	WCN307	A-1 BATTERY SERVICE	151.655	KUN961
ROBERTS FARMS	468.450	WLE27	RHODES APPLIANCE	151.655	WQO231
LEISURE POOLS	468.475	WFU738	COASTAL PETROLEUM	151.655	WRX393
CLANTON CONSTRUCTION	468.500	WAG385	SAN JOAQUIN CONSTRUCT	151.655	WXC559
			STANDARD SCHOOL DIST	151.655	WYQ306
UNITED ELECTRIC	468.575	KQV238	HARRY'S PLUMBING SERV	151.685	KVC252
WOODS VAN LINES	468.525	WBR399	JANCO PUMP/EQUIP	151.715	KNAK230
GOODYEAR TIRE	468.600	WAB792	HOOPER AIR CONDITIONING	151.715	KRG529
UNION OIL	468.600	WCD443	SUNSET TELEVISION	151.715	KRK297
BAKERS WELDING	468.625	WCC884	BAKERSFIELD SCHOOL DIST	151.715	KRK297
ELDONS WATER WELL	468.625	WFT413	GROVE ENTERPRISES	151.715	WSZ794
TELCO CONSTRUCTION	468.625	WGB646	RANCHO BAKERSFIELD	151.745	KCU317
T.T. CORP	468.650	WDA521	SUPREME AIR CONDITION	151.745	KIK596
RATHOLE DRILLING	468.700	WFR910	CENTURY OIL	151.745	KYF965
SAN JOAQUIN TRACTOR	468.750	KOK40	KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	151.745	WRK781
FEDERAL EXPRESS	468.875	WFN704	KERN COUNTY BUILDER	151.745	WDX845
MONTGOMERY WARD	469.225	WAK536	BAKERSFIELD COLLEGE	151.775	KRG487
C & J TOWING	469.250	WDP687	IMPERIAL ALARM CO	151.775	WSF261

CALIFORNIA CITY OF BAKERSFIELD (BUSINESS-LOW BAND)

BAKERSFIELD FLOWER SHOP	31.200	KTW578
OILWELL SERVICE	33.260	KMD558
KIDDS COMMUNICATION	35.580	KMD349
CHANCELLOR ELECTRIC	35.920	KLY686
THREE WAY CHEVROLET	35.940	KYT581
SALOMINE PIPELINE	42.96	KLQ263
CHESTER BRAKE	42.960	KSP685
QUALITY HOME SVC	42.960	WRI492
GRANITE CONSTRUCTION	47.480	KQZ415
FLYNN AMBULANCE	47.66	WZU219
CALIF. WATER SVC	47.900	KMF474
GETTY OIL CO.	48.320	WGK338
GETTY OIL CO.	48.600	WDT609
GETTY OIL CO.	48.620	WGK338
GETTY OIL CO.	48.680	WFB620
UNIION OIL CO.	48.740	KMJ534
GETTY OIL CO.	48.76	KEJ755
P.G.E.	48.820	KAX377
GULF OIL COMMUNICATIONS	49.02	KCY410
GETTY OIL CO.	49.060	KXU803
ARCO COMMUNICATIONS	49.120	KVX252
ARCO COMMUNICATIONS	49.140	KVX257
PYRAMID OIL	49.160	KUD758
P.G.E.	49.280	kax377
GETTY OIL CO.	49.320	KEJ755
UNION OIL CO.	49.380	KMJ534
KOCH INDUSTRIES	49.400	KNBJ951
GETTY OIL CO.	49.480	WGK338
DOW CHEMICAL	49.540	KMG539

BAKERSFIELD BUSINESS (HIGH BAND)

AIRINC	120.000	WBI2
BAKERSFIELD AIR PARK	122.800	KZQ 6
civil air patrol	122.900	KHS7
CIVIL AIR PATROL	123.100	KHS7
SIERRA FLITE SERVICE	123.300	KOW2
AIRINC	130.750	WCN7
AIRINC	130.800	KME6
AIRINC	131.550	WBX8
AIRINC	131.700	WAW2
AIRINC	131.725	KNX4
AUTO CLUB	150.905	KML343
SIERRA PRODUCT SERVICE	151.535	KQK796

Business, Etc. continued

SO. UNION TRUCK REPAIR	151.775	WXH394
SUPERIOR SANITATION	151.805	KIN481
BAKERSFIELD S.P.C.A.	151.805	WXV836
PAYLESS AUTO PARTS	151.835	KYC405
PETES SHEET METAL	151.865	KAX691
GASH ELECTRIC	151.865	KCB993
EMPIRE TELEVISION	151.865	KCR667
HILLCREST SHEET METAL	151.895	KTR439
SAMMS TOWING	151.895	KXT421
C & R TOWING	151.895	WXE331
SIERRA FLITE SERVICE	151.925	KKY511
BOOTHS RADIO	151.925	KMK836
BAKERSFIELD HIGH SCHOOL	151.955	KFS564
BOLES PLUMBING	151.955	WYF545'
KIDD'S COMMUNICATION	152.030	KMA257
KIDD'S COMMUNICATION	152.150	KMA257
KIDD'S COMMUNICATION	152.240	KLF641
ACE CAB CO	152.270	KKL496
KERN COUNTY TRANSP	152.390	KMA648
IBM RESEARCH	152.480	KJL371
COASTAL PETROLEUM	153.305	KNAC255
PACIFIC GAS/ELECTRIC	153.590	KDW999
PACIFIC GAS/ELECTRIC	154.46375	WGF468
BAKERSFIELD READY MIX	154.490	KMJ345
BROWN BOLES PLUMBING	154.515	KTK290
CALIF SHEET METAL	154.515	KUJ230
MOBILE CHEMICAL	154.515	WYS801
BAKERSFIELD INN	154.540	KSA523
SOUTHSIDE SANITATION	154.540	KTW330
STOCKDALE FLORIST	154.540	KUG449
OASIS AIR CONDITION	154.540	KUG917
SABRE OIL REFINERY	154.540	WRX942
ACE CAB CO	157.530	KKL496
KERN COUNTY TRANSP	157.650	KMA648
KIDDS COMMUNICATION	158.490	KMA257
KIDDS COMMUNICATION	158.550	KMA257
KIDDS COMMUNICATION	158.700	KVO618
ASBURY TRANSP	160.020	KMG220
SOUTHERN PACIFCI	160.290	KMF777
SOUTHERN PACIFIC	160.470	KMF777
ATCHISON/TOPEKA R/R	160.650	KMA355
SOUTHERN PACIFIC	161.220	KMF777
SOUTHERN PACIFIC	161.310	KMF777
ATCHISON/TOPEKA R/R	161.370	KMH276
ATCHISON/TOPEKA	161.490	KMH276
THUNDERBIRD BROADCAST	161.640	KA 74830
RELIABLE BROADCAST	161.760	KXF960
McGRAW HILL BROADCAST	166.250	KJ3653
McGRAW HILL BROADCAST	170.150	KJ3526
CHEVRON TELECOMMUNIC	173.20375	WBH450
CALIFORNIAN	173.275	KEN450

CALIFORNIA CITY OF FOSTER CITY (BUSINESS)

AIRINC	129.100	KMA7
AIRINC	129.500	KMA7
AIRINC	129.700	KMA7
AIRINC	131.400	KMA7
INTERNATIONAL TELECO	151.955	KYK670
GARDEN/LAWN/TREE SVC	466.475	WDX741
HAYWARD CABLE TV	492.9625	WIC401
FOSTER CITY AUTO BODY	493.2125	WIB607

CITY OF ALAMO BUSINESS

SHELL COMMUNICATIONS	48.600	KRF667
HINSON APPLIANCE	151.685	KQJ599
INTEL CORP	463.950	KKJ471
ALAMO LUMBER/HARDWARE	464.275	KBK909
WESTINGHOUSE COMMUNICATION	464.850	WQD256
HAMPTON SERVICE	464.950	KZW723
ALAMO LUMBER/HARDWARE	469.250	WBX630
WHITNEY BUILDINGS	492.9125	KB6192
MID COAST TRANSPORTATION	493.6375	KB2809

CALIFORNIA CITY OF NEWARK (BUSINESS)

TURNER LOCKSMITH	151.715	KZL578
NEWARK RADIATOR	151.775	WXY525
FLEXTRONICS	151.805	KSP779
F.M.C. CORP	153.140	KFB341
TELEPROMPTER	154.515	KUI957
UNION SANITARY DIST	173.3375	WDH847
P.G.E.	451.150	KBP558
ELEST MAINTENANCE	464.975	WZL533
ASMAC SHEETMETAL	466.475	WCC317
GOOLD ELECTRIC	466.625	KWF91
ECONOMY SIGN	467.100	WDU737
TRIFT TEE ROOTER	467.650	KAA9870
G.I. DRAYAGE	468.625	WJF91
SILVEY TRANSPORTATION	474.2875	KB4276
NEWARK UNIFIED SCHOOL	486.8375	WAW764
BURK SECURITY	487.4375	WIE604

CITY OF ALBANY BUSINESS

ARROW CAB	152.345	KJ0699
GEORGIA STATIC INC	153.110	KCN732
GATEVIEW ALBANY HILL	154.515	WYV409
McKINLEY TOWERS	461.050	KBNQ662
PACIFIC RACING ASSOC.	464.775	KZJ253
APEX ALARM SYSTEM	466.125	WCG932
EXPRESS ELECTRIC	466.125	WCL398
CASA CONTROL INC	466.250	WFP657
AN OTHER TERMITE CO.	469.450	WBK757

CITY OF ALMADEN (SAN JOSE) BUSINESS

KAISER SAND AND GRAVEL	35.980	KRC202
WATTIS CONSTRUCTION	152.870	KGY422
SAN JOSE TOWING	157.500	WSQ393
STERLING TRANSIT	160.080	KDA535
BAY AREA CONCRETE	461.700	KDL355
PARAMOUNT PEST CONTROL	462.725	KAB1578

CITY OF ANTIOCH BUSINESS

BAR B ONE RANCH	35.12	KLQ663
SCHUNEMAN TRUCKING	43.94	KZR599
PACIFIC GAS/ELECTIRC	47.80	KUK869
PACIFIC GAS/ELECTRIC	48.36	WXG320
PACIFIC GAS/ELECTRIC	48.82	KBV21
PACIFIC GAS/ELECTRIC	49.28	KBV21
DAVIS AUTO SERVICE	150.89	KWH389
FIELDS TOW	150.89	WYE331
CANADA PUMP SALES	151.58	KMF766
EVENS TOW	151.685	KQK225
DELTA TIRE & WHEEL	151.715	KSG953
J & M PAINTING	151.715	WSX327
ANTIOCH AMBULANCE	151.835	KBN816
ALPHA BETA PATROL	151.865	KVK654
SCOTTOS AUTO BODY	151.865	WSP434
FIBREBOARD CORP	151.925	KQP766
DELTA SERVICE (ROAD)	151.925	WXS891
ANTIOCH SEDAN TAXI	152.300	KJK794
COMMUNICATION SERVICE	153.110	KER854
DONTAR GYPSUM	153.245	WYX254
LAURITZEN YACHT HARBOR	156.425	WQX643
LAURITZEN YACHT HARBOR	156.800	WQX643
LAURITZEN YACHT TUG	466.550	WGZ97
BRIDGE MARINA YACHT CLUB	156.450	KZN497
BRIDGE MARINA YACHT CLUB	156.800	KZN497
BRIDGEHEAD DRY DOCK	156.800	KCE327
ANTIOCH SEDAN TAXI	157.560	KJK794
ANTIOCH AMBULANCE	457.5875	KBD816
ALVISO FENCE CO	463.450	KTJ812
EAST COUNTY ASSOCIATION	464.575	WXS722
FOUNDATION CONSTRUCTION	468.925	WCT871
MELLO'S SHEET METAL	487.4125	WID807
EASTERN CONTRA COSTA	484.4625	KNQ424
EASTERN CONTRA COSTA	487.4625	WIB543
ANTIOCH SCHOOL DISTRICT	489.7125	KNT259
ARNOLD PLUMBING	490.7875	KNQ606
JUSTO CONTRUCTION	492.2875	WIB341
ANTIOCH BUILDING MAT'L	492.6375	WBZ398
ANTIOCH SCHOOL DISTRICT	492.7125	WIE228
CONTAINER TRANSPORT	493.1625	WBD428
ARNOLD PLUMBING	493.7875	WIB710

CITY OF SAN LEANDRO,CALIF.

PRECISION TOWING	496.250	WDV536
BONVICINO EQUIP	30.80	KFK348
BONVICINO EQUIP	30.88	KLB933
FOXWORTHY'S AUTO	31.04	KBD972
BROADMORE ELECTRIC	35.12	KML329
JACK JAMES TOWING	35.92	KMF989
MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS	35.96	KML756
HANKS AUTOMOTIVE	35.96	KMM246
BAYFAIR SHOPPING CTR.	151.745	KXI274
GOLDEN GRAIN	151.835	KVA888
GENERAL FOODS	151.955	KDP786
MONTGOMERY WARD	151.955	KQP960
WINTERS FLOREST	151.955	WXM838
BEEPERCALL	152.150	KMA608
SINGER CO.	153.050	KLR548
WESTERN ELECTRIC	153.325	KYQ700
NAKASHIMAS APPLIANCE	154.540	KGX798
MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	155.220	KGJ788
SL YACHT CLUB	156.425	KZA927
SL YACHT CLUB	156.600	KZA927
SL YACHT CLUB	156.800	KZA927
SPINACRE YACHT CLUB	156.425	WRV526
SPINACRE YACHT CLUB	156.600	WRV526
SPINACRE YACHT CLUB	156.800	WRV526
MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	157.450	KGJ788
SOUTHERN PACIFIC R/R	161.550	KNAX405
NATIONAL BROADCAST	161.670	KLZ894
CATERPILLAR	173.210	WCY643
EAST BAY DISCHARGE	173.287	WGF522
BUZZ HASKINS EQUIP	451.950	WQI756
MOBAY CHEMICAL	461.100	KFS569
WESTERN KRAFT	462.350	KVT202
CATERPILLAR	465.000	KVS614
HUDSON LUMBER	465.000	KWI476
MIDDLETON WELDERS	466.125	KDD310
EXECUTIVE FREIGHT	466.200	WCL441
OAKLAND AUDIO/VIS	466.400	WFH596
DELTA FIRE PROTECT	466.425	WKF410
BOLD DENTAL LAB	466.525	WAK595
TUCKNOTT ELECTRIC	466.600	WRP870
SAN LEANDRO EQUIP	466.750	WCB805
BORDANARO PHOTO	466.825	WFF386
HANDY CAN	466.900	WCY930
ABLE ROOTER	467.150	WCF435
CATERPILLAR	467.400	KRK745
BROWN CAB	468.375	WRU248
CONCRETE WALL SAW	468.450	KVV280
SAN LEANDRO TRUCK	468.450	WCP450
CANTEEN CORP	469.125	WDL51
APPLIED HYDRAULICS	469.250	WCL483
PACIFIC MED. TRANSP	469.700	WGP604
AMERICAN AMBU/CAR	486.862	WBV945
ALERT ALARM	486.912	WCL269
PETERS SCRAP IRON	487.012	WCC789
RESCUE ROOTER	487.187	WIE409
EDWARDS HEAT/TREAT	487.212	WBY409
SERVICE LATHING	487.987	WIB280
CATERPILLAR	490.912	KZP608
OAKLAND SCAVENGER	492.212	WCR761
OAKLAND SCAVENGER	493.887	WID390
AA ACME LOCKSMITH	492.837	WBP698
FARIA BROS	492.887	WAB881
PETERSON TRACTOR	492.962	WBK633
PACIFIC ELECTRICAL	493.187	WCB520
YOUNG TILE CO.	493.267	WCC776
REYNOLDS PLUMBING	493.337	WID438
CITY DRAYAGE	493.487	WB[illegible]253
ST FRANCIS ELECTRIC	493.737	WIC664

CANADA

Send Canadian frequency information, radio system details and other information relating to Canadian monitor radio listening and questions to:

Rob Berezowski, 211 Costigan Bay, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7J 3P4 Canada

Well people this cowboy is moving to Saskatoon. By the time you read this my new address will be the address printed above. I hope the move goes smoothly, but if it does not there may not be a Canada column in the next newsletter. I'll certainly do my best to get one out. (In answer to your question: No, Saskatoon is not in the middle of nowhere, but you can see it from there)

Right now we are in the middle of a heat wave (upwards of 35C) in Calgary. Now that may not sound hot to some of you Americans, but it is very hot in a restaurant kitchen, especially when the air conditioning is running at 3% efficiency. When you see the anchovies dancing on the pizza, it is time for a break.

This month I am concentrating on B.C. Mike(CAN-092) has sent in quite a bit of material for that region, but I have not yet been able to print any of it. A lot of the material has probably appeared before in this column, but I do not have the endurance to cross check all of Mike's material. Also, it might be new info for newer members, and a refresher for the lower numbers (Example CAN-009). Anyway my apologies to Mike for the delays.

Vancouver City Police	F1	143.085 Dispatch Downtown, West
	F2	143.385 " East End
	F3	143.565 " Southeast
	F4	143.685 " Southwest
	F5	143.025 Car to Car
	F6	143.775 Detectives
	F7	143.835 "
University of B.C. RCMP		140.190 (Dispatched by 43 Vancouver RCMP)
West Vancouver City Police		141.900 Dispatch
North Vancouver RCMP		142.275 Dispatch
		142.215 Information
		139.410 Tac 2 Car to Car
Burnaby RCMP		142.545 Dispatch
		142.930 Info
		139.260 Tac 2
Coquitlam RCMP		142.125 Dispatch
		142.815 Info
		139.320 Tac 2
Port Moody City Police		139.800 Dispatch
		139.320 Tac 2 (Car to Car w/RCMP)
New Westminister City Police		142.455 Dispatch
Airport RCMP		413.2875 Dispatch
		413.0625
Richmond RCMP		142.185 Dispatch
		142.785 Info
		139.380 Tac 2
Delta City Police		159.150 Dispatch
Surrey RCMP		142.305 South Dispatch
		142.755 North "
		139.440 Info and Tac 2
Langley RCMP		139.140 Dispatch
		139.215 Tac 2
Maple Ridge RCMP		139.590 Dispatch
Matsqui City Police		154.890 Dispatch
Mission/Abbotsford RCMP		139.350 Dispatch
Chilliwack RCMP		139.770 Dispatch
West Valley RCMP		140.130 Tac, Freeway Dispatch 2
East Valley RCMP		140.640 Tac, Freeway Unit C
Freeway RCMP		142.035 Unit A & B Freeway
Harbour Police		168.990 Dispatch
CP Rail Police		159.890 Dispatch

Canada continued

White Rock RCMP	138.945	Dispatch
B.C. Sheriff	154.860	(Escorts, Court Security)
Matsqui Pen. (Federal)	151.475	
L.M.R.C.C. (Provincial)	156.090	
Vancouver City Fire Dept.	151.505	Dispatch
	150.635	Fire Ground
West Vancouver Fire	159.390	Dispatch
North Vancouver Fire	154.070	City
	169.230	District
Burnaby Fire	154.400	Dispatch
Coquitlam Fire	159.120	Dispatch
New Westminster Fire	156.150	Dispatch
Richmond Fire	153.830	Dispatch
Delta Fire	155.430	Dispatch
Surrey Fire	154.310/155.385	in Dispatch (also White Rock)
	F3 154.710	
Langley	169.140	Dispatch
Pitt Meadows Fire	154.710	(Dispatched by Maple Ridge RCMP)
Matsqui Fire	154.890	Dispatch

I'll continue with Mike's information in the next newsletter. Meanwhile the number of letters from members seems to have dropped. I know I am not the fastest in responding, but I do answer them. Until next time, best wishes.

contact/info wanted

This column has two purposes: to help members contact each other, and to help members obtain information directly from one another on various subjects related to 2-way communications monitoring. If you desire to converse, meet, or correspond with other members by telephone, letter, or cassette tape in a certain geographic area or with members who have similar listening interests, this is the perfect place for you to make known your interests. Remember – those who respond will do so directly, so be sure to provide your phone number, the best time to be called, or your address. Write to: Amy Polivka, 12906 Ohio Circle, Omaha, NE 68164

NYC FREQUENCIES WANTED: This member is looking for frequencies for New York City Police fire EMS. Also is interested in cassette tape from siren wail-yelp. Hi-lo sound. (7-5-83)
MR. E. MENCZER (NY-228), 210 Hooper St., Brooklyn, NY 11211

MEMBER CONTACT WANTED: Contact wanted with members living in the province of Quebec and U.S. members living near the Canadian border. (7-11-83)
GILLES THIBODEAU (CAN 101), 3653 Montcalm, Lac-Megantic, Quebec G6B 2H8 Canada // (819) 583-1817 after 5 p.m.

WANTED: Anyone knowing a manufacturer or a retailer of tunable radio receiver covering frequencies (approx.) 170-250 MHz, 430-800 MHz or 65-73 MHz. (7-12-83)
REIJO SIIVONEN (FINL-001), Osmonkatu 13, SF-26100 Rauma 10, Finland

NEW HAMPSHIRE INFO WANTED: Massachusetts member would like info on police and fire radio systems in New Hampshire. In particular codes and unit numbers for Nashua, Concord, Manchester, State Police and Mutual Aid Fire nets. Any other similar info also welcome such as countywide police nets, intersystem frequencies and callsigns. (7-14-83)
GARY SAFFER (MA-053), 6 Roach Rd., Stoughton, MA 02072 // 1-(617) 341-1028

DALLAS-SAN FRANCISCO INFO WANTED: This member will be attending the Republican and Democratic National Conventions in those cities in 1984 and would like frequency lists for law enforcement, federal, news media, etc. in those areas. (7-16-83)
BOB SHERMAN (FL-007), P.O. Box 63-04, Miami, FL 33163

FCC TOPICS

George DuBois, Editor

FCC news and information of interest relating to two-way communications. Send comments and questions to:
George DuBois, 10048 NE Campaign, Portland, OR 97220

The FCC has allocated four frequencies for meteor burst communications in the state of Alaska. Meteor burst communications make use of the reflection of radio waves from ionized meteor trails to intermittantly transmit data or telemetry. Communications up to a few seconds in length are possible, since meteors are constantly entering the earth's atmosphere. The Government has been using this technique for years but, until now, no frequencies had been allocated for non-government use. Now, two channels will be available for systems in the Private Radio services, 44.20 for base stations and 45.90 for remote stations. The frequencies 42.40 and 44.10 will be available to Common Carriers, in the Rural Radio Service. Either pair of frequencies is available to the other service on a secondary basis, in the event that one service does not use its channels and the other requires all four. Minimum separation between stations on the same frequency is 150 miles.

The Commission has amended Part 97 to clearly state the prohibition against business communications in the Amateur Radio Service. Prior to this, the only specific provision was the prohibition against third-party business traffic. Now, the Rules clearly prohibit "communications which facilitate the business or commercial affairs of any party". This means your two-meter types won't be able to use the auto-patch to check for messages at the office, any more.

The twelve 473 mHz base station channels in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service have been reallocated for mobile use in Pittsburg, Pa. T-Band (470-512) channels (where used) are normally assigned for land mobile use in pairs. TV channels 14 and 18 are available in Pittsburg. In the Private radio services, the repeater and mobile-only channels are 3 mHz apart, within the same 6 mHz band. In the Public (mobile telephone) service, though, the base station frequencies are all in one TV channel, the mobile frequencies in the other 6 mHz channel. In Pittsburg, it is impossible to use the channel 18 frequencies without causing interference to UHF TV stations on channels 17 and 19. Therefore the Commission has reallocated 473.0125 through 473.2875 for mobile use, paired with the base channels 470.0125-470.2875. This, of course, leaves Pittsburg with only 12 T-Band RCC channels, but that's better than 24 that they can't use.

Parts 2 and 90 were amended to provide High Frequency spectrum for use in the Special Industrial, Petroleum, Power and Telephone Mainenance Radio services. Users would be permitted operation in bands between 4 and 25 mHz that are available for Fixed service. Specific frequencies in each band would be cleared by the FCCs Private Radio Bureau and by IRAC, although use of frequency agile equipment is required to alleviate interference should it occur. Stations could be ordered to cease operation or to change frequency if such interference does occur. Use of H.F. spectrum is only permitted where there are no other means of communications available and only for the repair of facilities or in mining or exploration in remote areas.

The Commission has terminated a proposal made in 1981 that would have reallocated a number of low-band Power and Petroleum Radio services channels to the Forest Products Radio Service in certain Southwest and west coast states. The parties concerned all agreed that such a reallocation could preclude future expansion in the Power or Petroleum services and also that it would probably not really benefit Forest Products users either, since skip interference would preclude operation on many of the channels used in other parts of the country. Other channels would be available anyway, under interservice sharing approved last year. All an applicant essentially has to do is show that all the channels in his own service

are in use and that there are vacant channels in another service.

And, the FCC has released an updated version of Part 95, Subpart A, governing the 462 mHz General Mobile Radio Service. The old Rules were essentially as they were written in 1958 and were considered obsolete. As an example, in the old rules there was no such thing as a repeater in the GMRS, even though repeaters have been allowed for years, broadly classified as "base stations". The new Rules institute a few changes. Base-to-base communications are now prohibited. Only one system may be licensed to a person or entity in a 40 mile radius. The upper frequency limit for subaudible (squelch) tones was increased to 300 Hz. And transient operation, use of another repeater not licensed to the user, is now prohibited.

Among proposals this month is one that would allow repeaters in all services below 470 mHz. Presently, repeaters are not allowed in the VHF bands in the Business, Manufacturers, Motion Picture, Relay Press and Special Industrial Radio services. Repeaters are not allowed in any of the Land Transportation services (except Railroad) in any band below 470 mHz, but <u>are</u> allowed in T-band (470-512). This proposal would allow repeater use in any service, in any band. The Commission is seeking comment on frequency coordination requirements and the effect on spectrum efficiency, since repeater operation requires the use of two frequencies.

The Commission has terminated an Inquiry made last year into streamlining the frequency coordination process and has released a new Notice of Inquiry on the subject. This new Inquiry is in response to the amendment last fall of the Communications Act which specifically recognizes frequency coordination committees and urges the Commission to "recognize those committees most representative of the user of that service". Frequency coordination committees keep licensing records and recommend to the Commission the frequency they believe will cause the least amount of interference by a new applicant. The alternative is for an applicant to do his own engineering study of probable interference and notify all existing co-channel licensees of his intention to apply for the frequency. This Inquiry seeks comment on expanding the various committee's authority to require changes in an application if required, the use of more than one committee in a service, fees charged for coordination and stricter standards for field studies, if used.

The Commission has proposed amending Part 83 to allow the use on land of Maritime frequencies by state and local government entities in search and rescue operations. Presently, the Rules essentially prohibit land mobile stations from communicating directly with vessels in distress. These rules prohibit rescue boats being towed (or the vehicles towing them) from talking directly to ship stations until the rescue boat in actually in the water. This proposal would allow the use of VHF Marine channels 6, 16, 17 and 22, as well as the H.F. frequencies 3023 and 5680 kHz, by vehicles or unwaterborne vessels involved in maritime search and rescue operations.

Another proposal would prohibit the use of Marine channel 88<u>A</u> (157.425) in Puget Sound, Washington within 75 miles of the Canadian border. Channel 88 (162.025/157.425 in) is allocated internationally for Public Coast stations and vessels using simplex channel 88A are causing interference to Canadian Marine Telephone stations operating on channel 88.

It looks like I spoke too soon in my August column when I said that there are no consumer-type receivers available for 800 mHz. Regency's new MX7000 was mentioned a number of times in last months newsletter and could be in your local scanner shoppe by now. I, for a number of reasons, will never buy another Regency radio and the MX7000 will be no loss. The brochure says it covers continuously from 25 through 1200 mHz. This is an odd choice of limits, as all of you who read my August column can see. The brochure states that it will recieve Amateur communications at 1000 mHz (?) and weather satellites at 1100 mHz. (Hell, I've gotta get one of these!) (What does the FTC say about that?) This brochure must have been made up by the same idiot that makes up the allocation tables in the scanner instruction manuals. Yet, coverage stops at 1.2 gHz, just shy of where the Amateur band really is (1215 mHz). (At least one manufacturer is making two-way equipment for this band, it's not just amateur

TV and static.) They might just as well have had the upper limit at 960 mHz.

Want to listen to a 20-channel trunked system at 866 mHz? Just program all the channels in and leave the delay off. The trouble is that that's all you're gonna hear, because the stupid thing only has 20 channels! Same with cellular mobile telephone. A handful of channels for your local "cell", ones from the adjoining cells, and you're out of channels again. UHF aircraft? Unless I want to listen to ATC for the handoff, like I do now, I need to monitor over 25 training frequencies. That's five too many!

No, it's too bad they have to market radios this way. They'll probably come out with the 50 channel version in six months, if this one sells. I have no idea how well the thing works. But knowing something about the use of the spectrum, and what's needed to enjoy listening to it, this thing is a loser. I think I'll wait to see what Bearcat comes out with. I don't care where it's made. Puerto Rico is still America, isn't it?

FEDERAL GOV'T and ☆ MILITARY ☆

Send all Federal Government and Military frequencies (including those of military aircraft), radio system details, and related questions to:
Dennis Biagioli, 607 W. Pleasant Ave., Villa Park, IL 60181

Sensitive frequencies will not be published. Coast Guard material must go to the VHF Marine editor.

IT'S BEEN NICE "NO-ING" YOU

At least one member felt that was the attitude shown him by some officials in the U.S. Air Force. Although he wished to remain anonymous, he wanted to share the fruits of his inquiries with the membership. He sent along copies of three letters he received on USAF letterhead and signed by officers. The most telling response he received follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS 379TH COMBAT SUPPORT GROUP (SAC)
WURTSMITH AIR FORCE BASE, MICHIGAN 48753

19 May 1983

Dear M.

Your recent letter to the Public Affairs Officer here was fowarded to me since it concerns my area of expertise. As the Base Frequency Manager, I handle more than a hundred frequencies in the HF, VHF, and UHF ranges. These frequencies are used for aircraft tactical operations, RADAR, navigational aids, air traffic control, satellite data transmissions, intrabase radios, and various test equipment. The Air Force works closely with the other military services, the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Aviation Administration, and other agencies. Our common goal is to insure that all military, commercial, and amatuer customers get the maximum interference-free use of their frequencies as possible.

I'm afraid I can't be much help to you regarding our frequencies. The Air Force isn't in the habit of releasing such information, especially if it deals with aircraft operations. We maintain this policy for several reasons, but they basically boil down to protecting our ability to defend you in the event of war, and insuring the safety of our aircrews. The aircrews have so many other things

on their minds when they fly, we try to reduce all possibilities on interference from outside radio sources.

From your letter, is sounds like you've got a great system. I imagine it took quite a while to acquire it all. I'd hate to see it damaged, which could happen if you are monitoring a military frequency and it gets jammed by a high-powered electronic warfare device during one of our exercises. That's one reason why the military has its own frequency bands.

To assist you in adding to your system, I've included a package that our Defense Property Disposal Office put together. In it you'll find everything you should need to get equipment from military bases in the area, and around the country. The actual sales dates will vary depending on location, and the types of equipment you're looking for. Good luck!

I hope you'll have a chance to get up to Oscoda on Sunday, July 31st for the Wurtsmith AFB Open House. We won't be getting the Thunderbirds this year, but we'll have other aerial demonstrations I'm sure you'll enjoy.

Peace . . . . is our Profession

Well, I guess it doesn't always pay to go directly to the source in requesting information. Just another example of the "official" refusal to give us what used to be easily obtained before the current round of paranoia and the defeat of the Freedom of Information regarding Federal radio frequencies. They are extremely worried at the availability of information. The serious hobbyist isn't their real concern, the fact this information is now available to just anyone -- and they are afraid of the people around who reveal what they hear, and also those who practice the equivalent of "ambulance chasing" by going to the scene of what they hear for a look. That is, if you haven't figured it out, an exciting prospect -- but don't succomb to the temptation of endangering yourself or (worse) others!

U.S. GOVERNMENT FREQUENCY LISTINGS

BOB GEHRI (WA-007), the publisher of "Police & Fire Frequency Listing" that many of you may be familiar with, has just released this new frequency reference guide.

The 1983 edition presents information for the states of Oregon and Washington from government files. The book is described as having "a total of 3770 listings" covering Bureau of Indian Affairs, Land Management, Army Engineers, FAA, Fish & Wildlife Service, General Services Admin. (GSA), National Marine Fisheries, National Park Service, National Weather Service, Soil Conservation Service, Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Forest Service, Geological Survey (USGS) and Navy.

The book (144 pages) is in five sections: (1) Frequency Master File, information in frequency order and includes freq., call, agency, Tx and Rx locations, notes & usage, and modulation type; (2) Transmitter Location List, showing location, agency and frequency; (3) Call Sign List, showing call, agency, location and frequency; (4) Agency List, showing agency, location and frequency; and (5) Appendix, including U.S. maps of Army Engineer District boundaries, Coast Guard Districts, Naval Districts, Army

Areas, FAA regions, civil Air Patrol Regions, Nuclear Regulatory Regions, FEMA Regions, EPA Regions,as well as location abbreviations, and a table of frequencies assigned in the Master File section. It is printed cleanly and is easy to read. Much information is provided and it is much more than just a recopy of the last available IRAC microfiche. Notes on usage are provided for many individual usages, as well as type of modulation to be heard. I would think this book would be of great value to anyone living in, or visiting, the covered area. I'm also sure it will provide an interesting and valuable research aid for many of the rest of us.

The following list was sent for the column by Bob. It happens to be a portion of the "Appendix" of the U.S. GOVERNMENT FREQUENCY LISTINGS. The original is printed sixteen characters per inch and is much easier to read than it appears here.

U. S. F O R E S T S E R V I C E R E G I O N 6

COLVILLE NATION FOREST (COLVILLE, WA.)

DISTRICT	CALL	F-1	F-2	F-3	F-4	LINKS
DISPATCHER	KOD 59	168.625	170.550	171.475	170.125	411.350, 411.525, 415.350, 415.525
COLVILLE	KJN294	170.550	171.475	170.125		411.350, 411.525
KETTLE FALLS	KOC252	170.550	171.475	170.125		
NEWPORT	KOC207	170.550	171.475	170.125		411.350, 415.350
REPUBLIC	KOC250	170.550	171.475	170.125		411.550, 415.550
SULLIVAN LAKE	KOC206	170.550	171.475	170.125		411.350, 415.325

DESCHUTES NATIONAL FOREST (BEND, OR.)

DISTRICT	CALL	F-1	F-2	F-3	LINKS
DISPATCHER	KOE560	168.625	169.875	170.475	
BEND	KOE560	169.875	169.875	168.625	
CRESCENT	KOE561	170.475	170.475		411.525, 415.525
FORT ROCK	KOE560	170.475	169.875	168.625	
SISTERS	KOE562	169.875	170.475		411.300, 415.300
REDMOND AIR CENTER	KOC263	168.625	169.875	170.475	411.300, 415.225, 415.325, 415.450
TACTICAL		170.500			

FREMONT NATIONAL FOREST (LAKEVIEW, OR.)

DISTRICT	CALL	F-1	F-2	F-3	LINKS
DISPATCHER	KOK844	168.625	172.350	171.700	411.275, 415.275, 415.575
BLY	KOE565	172.350	171.700		411.575, 415.575
LAKEVIEW	KOE557	171.700	172.350		415.425, 415.425
PAISLEY	KOE566	172.350	171.700		411.275-.325-.425, 415.275-.325-.425
SILVER LAKE	KOE567	171.700	172.350		411.275, 411.325, 415.275, 415.325
LAKEVIEW AIRPORT	KOC264	168.625			

GIFFORD PINCHOT NATIONAL FOREST (VANCOUVER, WA.)

DISTRICT	CALL	F-1	F-2	F-3	F-4	LINKS
DISPATCHER	KOE571	168.625	172.325	171.425	170.500	411.475, 411.550, 415.450, 415.550
MT. ADAMS	KOE568	172.325	171.425			411.525, 415.525
PACKWOOD	KOE575	171.425	172.325			411.225, 415.225
RANDLE	KOE574	172.325	171.425			411.450, 415.450
ST. HELENS	KOC327	172.325	171.425			411.325, 415.325
WIND RIVER	KOE569	171.425	172.325			411.475, 411.550, 415.450, 415.550
RED ZONE		172.225				

MALHEUR NATIONAL FOREST (JOHN DAY, OR.)

DISTRICT	CALL	F-1	F-2	F-3	LINKS
DISPATCHER	KOE576	168.625	172.400	173.025	
BEAR VALLEY	BY NAME	172.400	173.025		
BURNS	KOE678	172.400	173.025		411.225, 415.225
LONG CREEK	BY NAME	172.400	173.025		
PRAIRIE CITY	KOE579	172.400	173.025		411.225, 415.225

MT. BAKER - SNOQUALMIE NATIONAL FOREST (SEATTLE, WA.)

DISTRICT	CALL	F-1	F-2	F-3	F-4	LINKS
DISPATCHER	KOE650	168.625	169.925	170.525	169.900	409.150, 411.275, 415.275, 419.150
BAKER RIVER	KOE582	169.925	168.625			411.475, 415.450
DARRINGTON	KOE588	170.525	169.925			411.300, 415.300
GLACIER	KOE580	169.925				411.375, 415.375
MONTE CRISTO	KOE590	170.525				411.250, 415.225
NORTH BEND	KOE651	169.900				411.325, 415.325
SKYKOMISH	KOE653	169.925				411.525, 415.525
WHITE RIVER	KOE654	169.900				411.275, 415.275
PAINE FIELD	KOE570	168.625				

MT. HOOD NATIONAL FOREST (GRESHAM, OR.)

DISTRICT	CALL	F-1	F-2	F-3	F-4	F-5	LINKS
DISPATCHER	KOC418	168.625	170.525	169.950			411.275-.425-.450, 415.275-.425-.450
BARLOW	KOE576	169.925	170.525	169.950	170.500		
BEAR SPRINGS	KOE597	169.925	170.525	169.950	170.500		411.375, 415.375

FOREST SERVICE REGION 6 (CONT.)

CLACKAMAS	KOE601	170.525	169.925	169.950	170.500	168.625	411.425, 415.425
COLUMBIA GORGE	KOE599	169.950	169.925	170.525	170.500		411.450, 415.450
ESTACADA	KOE602	170.525	169.925	169.950	170.500	168.625	
HOOD RIVER	KOE595	169.925	169.950	170.525	168.625		411.275, 415.275
ZIG ZAG	KOE598	169.950	169.925	170.525	170.500		411.350, 415.350
HOOD RIVER AIRPORT	KSG244	168.625					
TROUTDALE TANKER BASE	KSG243	168.625					
WORK CHANNEL		170.500					

OCHOCO NATIONAL FOREST (PRINEVILLE OR)

DISTRICT	CALL	F-1	F-2	F-3	LINKS
DISPATCHER	KOE607	168.625	169.975	169.175	411.250-.325-.450, 415.225-.325-.450
BIG SUMMIT	KOE604	169.975	169.175		411.325, 415.325
PAULINA	KOE605	169.975	169.175		411.550, 415.550
PRINEVILLE	KOE607	169.975	169.175		411.250-.325-.450, 415.225-.325-.450
SNOW MOUNTAIN	KOE606	169.175	169.975		411.325, 411.525, 415.325
CROOKED RV. GRASSLANDS	KOE607	169.97	169.175		411.250-.325-.450, 415.225-.325-.450

OKANOGAN NATIONAL FOREST (OKANOGAN, WA.)

DISTRICT	CALL	F-1	F-2	F-3	F-4		LINKS
DISPATCHER	KOC460	168.625	169.875	170.475	170.125	122.900	
CONCONULLY	KOE563	170.475	169.875	170.125			415.275
TONASKET	KOE554	170.475	169.875	170.125			411.425, 415.425
TWISP	KOE551	169.875	170.475	170.125			411.300, 415.300
WINTHROP	KOE553	169.875	170.475	170.125			411.300, 411.350, 415.300, 415.350
SMOKEJUMPER BASE	KOE552	168.625	169.875	170.475	170.125	122.800	411.300, 415.300, 415.350
AIR TANKER BASE	OMAK	168.625	170.475	170.125		122.900	
HELITACK BASE		170.475	169.875	170.125	170.125		
CONCONULLY WORK CENTER	KOC396	170.427	169.875	170.125			411.275, 415.275

OLYMPIC NATIONAL FOREST (OLYMPIA, WA.)

DISTRICT	CALL	F-1	F-2	F-3	F-4	LINKS
DISPATCHER	KOE616	168.625	164.825	164.125	164.800	411.350, 415.350
HOODSPORT	KOE621	164.825	164.125			411.350, 415.350
QUILCENE	KOE615	164.125	164.825			411.225, 411.575, 415.225, 415.575
QUINAULT	KOE622	164.125	164.825			411.225, 415.225
SHELTON	KOE664	164.800	164.825			411.375, 415.375
SOLEDUCK	KCP200	164.825	164.125			411.350, 415.350

ROGUE RIVER NATIONAL FOREST (MEDFORD, OR.)

DISTRICT	CALL	F-1	F-2	F-3	F-4	LINKS
DISPATCHER	KDL738	168.625	169.175	169.975	170.500	
APPLEGATE	KOE631	169.175	169.975			411.350, 415.350
ASHLAND	KOE628	169.175	169.975			411.225, 415.225
BUTTE FALLS	KOE624	169.175	169.975			411.375, 415.375
PROSPECT	KDL739	168.625	169.175	169.975		411.325, 411.475, 415.325, 415.450
MEDFORD TANKER BASE	KOC265	168.625	169.175	169.975		
RADIO SHOP	KOC398	168.625	169.175	169.975	170.500	411.225, 411.300, 415.225, 415.300

SYSKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST (GRANTS PASS, OR.)

DISTRICT	CALL	F-1	F-2	F-3	F-4	LINKS
DISPATCHER	KOE633	168.625	171.425	172.325	170.500	
CHEROO	KOE641	171.425	172.325	170.500		
GALICE	KOE636	171.425	172.325	170.500		
GOLD BEACH	KOE638	171.425	172.325	170.500		
ILLINOIS VALLEY	KOE637	171.425	172.325	170.500		
POWERS	KOE634	171.425	172.325	170.500		411.450, 415.450
SMOKEJUMPER BASE	KOE639	171.425	172.325	170.500		

SIUSLAW NATIONAL FOREST (CORVALLIS OR)

DISTRICT	CALL	F-1	F-2	F-3	F-4	LINKS
DISPATCHER	KCR848	168.625	168.025	162.6125	163.375	411.350, 415.350
ALSEA	KOC860	162.6125	163.375			
HEBO	KCR857	162.6125	163.375			
MAPLETON	KOE646	162.6125	163.375			
WALDPORT	KOE647	162.6125	163.375			411.300, 415.300
OREGON DUNES	KOC859	162.6125	163.375			
PORTABLES		164.150				

UMATILLA NATIONAL FOREST (PENDLETON, OR.)

DISTRICT	CALL	F-1	F-2	F-3	LINKS
DISPATCHER	KOE666	164.825	164.125	168.625	
DALE	KOE668	164.125			
HEPPNER	KDW960	164.125			
POMEROY	KOE643	164.825			
UKIAH	KDW961	164.125			
WALLA WALLA	KOE663	164.825			411.300, 415.300

UMPQUA NATIONAL FOREST (ROSEBURG, OR.)

DISTRICT	CALL	F-1	F-2	F-3	LINKS
DISPATCHER	KON666	164.8875	165.5125	168.625	
COTTAGE GROVE	KOE677	165.5125	164.8875		411.425, 415.425

FOREST SERVICE REGION 6 (CONT.)

DIAMOND LAKE	KOE680	164.8875	168.625			411.450, 415.450
GLIDE	KOE675	164.8875	165.5125			409.150, 411.325, 415.325-.525, 419.150
STEAMBOAT	KOE679	165.5125	164.8875			411.525, 415.525
TILLER	KOE687	164.8875	165.5125	168.625		411.225, 415.225
DIAMOND LAKE	KOE681	164.8875	165.5125			
RADIO SHOP	KOE674	164.8875	165.5125	168.625		

WALLOWA-WHITMAN NATIONAL FOREST (BAKER, OR)

DISTRICT	CALL	F-1	F-2	F-3	LINKS
SUPERVISOR	KOE692	164.150	164.800		411.350, 415.350
BAKER	KDL737	164.150	164.800	168.625	411.350
BEAR SLEDS	KOE684	164.150	164.800		411.525, 415.525
CHESNIMNUS	KOE682	164.150	164.800	168.625	409.150,411.250-.425-.525,415.225-.425-.225,419.150
JOSEPH	KOE683	164.150	164.800		411.375, 415.375
LAGRAND	KOE693	164.150	164.800		411.350, 415.350
PINE	KOE698	164.150	164.800		
UNION	KOE697	164.150	164.800		411.225
UNITY	KOE644	164.150	164.800		411.575, 415.575
LAGRANDE FIRE CENTER	KOK818	164.150	164.800		411.350
EXPERIMENTAL STATION	KDL736	164.150	164.800		411.350

WENATCHEE NATIONAL FOREST (WENATCHEE, WA.)

DISTRICT	CALL	F-1	F-2	F-3	F-4	LINKS
DISPATCHER	KOC284	168.625	168.025	171.500	172.250	
CHELAN	KOE550	172.250	171.500	171.550		410.200, 411.225, 415.225
CLE ELUM	KOE688	172.250	171.500	171.550		410.200, 411.250, 415.225
ELLENSBURG	KOE687	172.250	171.500			411.225, 415.225
ENTIAT	KOE691	172.250	171.500	171.550		410.200, 411.325, 415.325
LK. WENATCHEE	KOE690	171.500	172.250			410.200, 411.250, 415.225
NACHES	KOE657	171.500	172.250	168.625		413.900, 411.525, 415.525
TIETON	KOE658	171.500	172.250			413.900, 411.325, 415.325
AIR TANKER BASE	KOC443	168.625	168.500	172.250		411.325, 411.525, 415.325, 415.525

WILLAMETTE NATIONAL FOREST (EUGENE, OR.)

DISTRICT	CALL	F-1	F-2	F-3	LINKS
DISPATCHER	KOE752	166.5625	164.9125	164.9375	
BLUE RIVER	KOE699	164.9375	166.5625	168.625	411.225, 415.225
DETROIT	KOC449	164.9125	166.5625	168.625	
LOWELL	KOC452	164.125	166.5625		
MCKENZIE	KOC451	164.9375	166.5625		411.225, 415.225
OAKRIDGE	KOC453	164.825	166.5625	168.625	
RIGDON	KOC454	164.825	166.5625		
SWEET HOME	KOC296	164.9125	166.5625	168.625	411.525, 415.525
SOUTH ZONE DISP.(OAKRIDGE)		164.825	168.625		
CENTRAL ZONE DISP.(BLUE RIVER)		164.9375	168.625		415.225

WINEMA NATIONAL FOREST (KLAMATH FALLS, OR.)

DISTRICT	CALL	F-1	F-2	F-3	LINKS
DISPATCH	KOE626	168.625	169.125	170.525	409.150, 415.275, 415.325
CHEMULT	KCR866	169.925	170.525		411.325, 415.325
CHILOQUIN	KCR863	169.925	170.525		409.150
KLAMATH	KCR861	169.925	170.525		411.275, 415.275
KINGSLEY TANKER BASE		168.625	169.925	170.525	
RADIO SHOP	KCR862	169.925	170.525		409.150, 411.325, 415.325, 419.150

Cover price for the "U.S. Government Frequency Listings" is $10.95 and is available from B&G Sales, P.O. Box 4230, Vancouver, WA 98662. I don't know whether or not there is a postage charge.

The following is a continuation from last month. My source is an unclassified government manual.

CODES FOR AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION

CODE NUMBER TO USE TO INDICATE THE FOLLOWING VIP'S

1 -The President of the United States
-Heads of State of Foreign Countries and Reigning Royalty

2 -The Vice President of the United States
-Governor of a State in his own State
-Speaker of the House of Representatives
-Chief Justice of the United States
-Former Presidents of the United States
-The Secretary of State
-Secretary General of the United Nations
-Ambassadors of Foreign Powers

Federal Government/Military continued

-Widows of Former Presidents
-Associate Justices of the Supreme Court
-The Cabinet
-Secretary of the Treasury
-Secretary of Defense
-The Attorney General
-Secretary of the Interior
-Secretary of Agriculture
-Secretary of Commerce
-Secretary of the Labor
-Secretary of Health and Welfare
-Secretary of Housing and Urban Development
-Secretary of Transportation
-Secretary of Energy
-Secretary of Education
-United States Representatives to the United Nations
-Director, Office of Management and Budget
-Chairman, Council of Economic Advisors
-United States Trade Representative
-United States Senators (By Seniority of Senate Service or Alphabetical when Seniority is Equal)
-Governors of States When Not in Their Own State (By State Entry into the Union)
-Former Vice Presidents of the United States
-Members of the House of Representatives of the United States (By Seniority of House Service or Alphabetical when Seniority is Equal)
-Governor of Puerto Rico
-Counselor and Assistants to the President and the Presidential Press Secretary
-Charges d'Affaires of Foreign Powers
-Former Secretaries of State
-The Deputy Secretaries and Under Secretaries (Deputy Secretary Equivalent of the Executive Departments)
-Administrator, Agency for International Development
-Director, United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency
-United States Ambassador at Large
-Secretary of the Army
-Secretary of the Navy
-Secretary of the Air Force
-Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy
-Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
-Chairman, Council on Environmental Quality
-Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
-Chiefs of Staff, Chief of Naval Operations and Commandant of the Marine Corps (By Date of Appointment)
-Retired Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
-General of the Army and Admiral of the Fleet
-Secretary General, Organization of American States
-Representatives of the Organization of American States
-Chairman, Nuclear Regulatory Commission
-Director, Central Intelligence Agency
-Director, International Communication Agency
-Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administraton
-Administrator, Federal Aviation Administration
-Administrator, General Services Administration
-Director, Office of Personnel Management
-Under Secretary of Defense for Policy
-Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering
-Director of ACTION
-Director, Office of Community Services Administration
-Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency

3 -Special Assistants to the President
-Governors of Guam and the Virgin Islands
-Commandant, United States Coast Guard
-Assistant Secretaries of the Executive Departments, Assistant Secretaries of Defense, General Council of the Department of Defense, and Advisor to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of

Defense for NATO Affairs (By Date of Appointment)
-The Chief of Protocol
-Deputy Administrator for NASA, Deputy Director for CIA, and Deputy Director, Arms Control and Disarmament
-Comptroller General of the United States
-Deputy Assistants to the President
-Judges, Military Court of Appeals
-Members of the Council of Economic Advisors
-Active or Designate U.S. Ambassadors and Ministers (Career Rank When in the United States)
-Mayor of the District of Columbia
-Commissioners of the Trust Territories
-Under Secretary of the Army
-Under Secretary of the Navy
-Under Secretary of the Air Force
-Commanders-In-Chief of Unified and Specialized Commands of Four-Star Grade (By Date of Appointment)
-Vice Chiefs of Staff, Vice Chief of Naval Operations, and Assistant Commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps (By Date of Appointment)
-Generals and Admirals (4-Star Rank)
-Retired Generals and Admirals (4-Star)
-Assistant Secretaries of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force (By Date of Appointment within each Service)
-The Special Assistant to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense
-Assistant to the Secretary of Defense
-Commander-In-Chief of United and Specified Commands of Three-Star Grade (By Date of Appointment)

4 -General Counsels of the Army, Navy and Air Force
-Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense (By Date of Appointment)
-Lieutenant Generals and Vice-Admirals (3-Star Rank)
-Retired Lieutenant Generals and Vice-Admirals (3-Star Rank)
-Principal Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense (By Date of Appointment) and Deputy General Counsel of the Department of Defense
-Former United States Ambassadors and Ministers to Foreign Countries
-Deputy US Trade Representatives
-Civilian Aides to the Secretary of the Army
-Heads of Independent Agencies, Director of the FBI, and Mayors
-Treasurer of the US
-Commissioner, Internal Revinue Service
-Deputy Assistant Secretaries of the Executive Departments and Assistant General Counsels of the Department of Defense (By Date of Appointment)
-Deputy Under Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and the Air Force (By Date of Appointment within Each Service)
-Deputy Chief of Protocol
-Counselors of Foreign Powers
-Civilians Assigned to SES, GS-18, and St Positions (Equivalent to Others Listed in Code 4)

5 -Major Generals, Rear Admirals
-Civilians Assigned to SES; GS-17 and St Positions (Equivalent to Others Listed in Code 5)

6 -Brigadier Generals, Commodors
-The Assistant Chiefs of Protocol
-The Secretary of the Senate
-Civilians Assigned to SES, GS-16 and St Positions (Equivalent to Others Listed in Code 6)

7 -Captains USN or USCG, Colonels USAF, USA, or USMC; or Comparable Rank Officers of Friendly Nations
-Counselors in Charge of Consulates of Foreign Powers
-GS-15 (Civilian)

NOTE: This Listing is Unofficial Order of Precedence

Federal Government/Military continued

VIP CODES

R - Army
C - Coast Guard
M - Marine Corps
V - Navy
S - Civilian
F - Foreign Civilian or Military

HONOR CODE LETTERS:

H - Accord honors under AFR 900-6, AR 600-25, or Navy Regulations (Chapter 21) as appropriate

N - Accord no honors; request informal visit with the commander

O - Request nothing

For Example:

V5H means: VIP, Rear Admiral, accord honors
R5O means: VIP, Army Major General, request nothing
S5N means: US VIP Civilian, SES, Code 5 or equivalent accord no honors; request informal visit with the commander

My back hurts, my fingers ache and my eyes see everything in green. I guess that means it's time to quit for another month. Take care, and remember -- the reason nothing gets printed in this column from your area is that you didn't send anythng in! How about it???

73's-
Denny

International

This column is for reporting two-way communications frequencies above 30 MHz, radio system details, monitoring experiences, and any other information relating to monitoring in countries other than the United States and Canada. Send to: Rickey Stein, 456 Barrymore Place, North Brunswick, NJ 08902.

One of the most frustrating aspects with regard to assembling this column every month is the lack of input and thus the scarcity of material. We have less than a dozen international members, and probably due to the severity of local laws and the wish to keep a very low profile, response has been poor. With the exception of a comprehensive Swedish list (yet to be published here) and Mexican lists (most of which have appeared here), I have no concrete frequency data for any of the other 'home' countries of the membership. I can certainly understand these members' predicament and I'm sorry that it has to be that way. It could be worse. There is one country where the member has felt it best not even to communicate the fact that he has a scanner or H.F. receiver and I haven't heard from him in several years.

I am much more troubled by vacationing members who do take radios but don't report frequencies for one or another reason. We are looking for anything-any frequency information regardless of how sketchy. I know many of you have been away- so let's hear from you.

Occasionally we do get lucky. I received a copy of several pages of a UK publication for PRIVATE mobile radio users. The information is self-explanatory. I would remind the reader of several things:

1) remember these frequencies are for private, non-governmental services.(that is no police- no Royal personnel)

2) examine the frequency ranges listed and the spacing of the channels as indicated

3) most important- look at what is NOT given- look for the obvious holes in frequency assignment. This is where the most sensitive and exciting frequencies are to be found.

HOME OFFICE RADIO REGULATORY DEPARTMENT

Handbook for Private Mobile Radio Users

London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office
95p net

Appendix A

Table 1 *VHF & UHF Private Mobile Radio Bands*

Band	Type of service	Frequency band MHz	Maximum effective radiated power (erp) watts	Application forms
LOW All channels are at 12½ kHz spacing	Mobile transmit Two-frequency Simplex	71·50–72·80 76·95–78·0	25	BR1*, BR2, BR3*
	Base transmit Two-frequency Simplex	85·00–86·30 86·95–88·00	25	
	Single-frequency Simplex	86·3–86·7	5	
MID All channels are at 12½ kHz spacing	Mobile transmit Two-frequency Simplex	105–108	25	BR1*, BR2, BR3*
	Base transmit Two-frequency Simplex	138–141	25	
HIGH All channels are at 12½ kHz spacing	Base transmit Two-frequency Simplex	165·05–168·25	25	BR1*, BR2, BR3*
	Mobile transmit Two-frequency Simplex	169·85–173·05	25	
	Single-frequency Simplex	168·950–169·85	5	
UHF All channels are at 25 kHz spacing	Base transmit Two-frequency Simplex	453·0–454·0 456·0–457·0	25	BR1*, BR2, BR3*
	Mobile transmit Two-frequency Simplex	459·5–460·5 461·5–462·5	25	

*Information leaflets

NOTE: The erp assigned to a service will depend on the range required and antenna siting and will often be less than the maximum value.

Table 2 The UHF Private Mobile Radio Bands shown on this page are available for use in London, Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool and Glasgow only

Band	Type of service	Frequency band MHz	Maximum effective radiated power (erp) watts	Application forms
All channels are at 25 kHz spacing	Mobile transmit Two-frequency Simplex	425·0–425·5 425·5–429·0	25	
	Base transmit Two-frequency Simplex	445·5–446·0 440·0–443·5	25	BR1 *, BR2, BR3 *
	Single-frequency Simplex	446·0–446·5	2	

*Information leaflets

Table 3 VHF & UHF Frequency Bands for Low Power Telemetry (para 8.1)

Band	Type of service	Frequency band MHz	Maximum effective radiated power (erp)	Application forms
VHF	Low power telemetry	173·2–173·35	10 milliwatts (narrow band) 1 milliwatt (wideband)	BR15
UHF All channels are at 25 kHz spacing	Low power telemetry and Intruder Alarms	458·5–458·8	500 milliwatts	BR15

Table 4 VHF Frequency Bands for Radio Microphones (para 8.3)

Band	Type of service	Frequency band MHz	Maximum effective radiated power (erp)	Application forms
VHF	Radio aids for the deaf	173·35–173·6	50 milliwatts	BR9
	Radio microphones	173·6–175·0	10 milliwatts (wide band) 50 milliwatts (narrow band)	

Table 5 VHF Public Radiophone Band (para 9.3)

Band	Type of service	Frequency band MHz	Maximum effective radiated power (erp) watts
VHF All channels are at 25 kHz spacing	Mobile transmit Public two-frequency Semi-duplex	158·525–159·925	25
	Base transmit Public two-frequency Semi-duplex	163·025–164·425	60

Table 6 VHF Private Message-Handling Services Band (para 9.1)

Band	Type of service	Frequency band MHz	Maximum effective radiated power (erp) watts	Application forms

VHF All channels are at 12½ kHz spacing	Mobile transmit Two-frequency Simplex	159·925–160·575	25	
	Base transmit Two-frequency Simplex	164·425–165·05	25	BR1*, BR2, BR3*

*Information leaflets

Table 7 *VHF & UHF Frequency Bands for Wide Area Paging (para 8.4)*

Band	Type of service	Frequency band MHz	Maximum effective radiated power (erp) watts	Application forms
VHF All channels are at 12½ kHz spacing	National (Post Office Service) and Private Paging Transmit	153·0–153·5	25	BR1*, BR2, BR3*
UHF All channels are at 25 kHz spacing	Private Paging Services Transmit	454·0–454·475	25 100	BR1*, BR2, BR3*

Table 8 *LF, VHF & UHF Frequency Bands for Private "On Site" Paging Services (para 8.4)*

Band	Type of service	Frequency band	Maximum effective radiated power (erp)	Application forms
LF	Private (Induction) Paging	16–150 kHz	See Home Office form BR13*	BR12
VHF	Private Paging Systems	27·12±0·6% MHz (exceptionally 31·75 MHz)	5 watts (into antenna)	BR5 and BR6*
	Paging-call Acknowledgement Frequencies	161·0–161·025 MHz 161·05–161·075 MHz 161·10 MHz (Also see local communications)	20 milliwatts	
UHF All channels are at 25 kHz spacing	Private Paging Services	458·8–459·5 MHz (also see local communications)	2 watts	BR4, BR18*

Table 9 *UHF & Microwave (1·5 GHz) Bands for Point-to-Point Links (para 7.4)*

Band	Type of service	Frequency band MHz	Maximum effective radiated power (erp) watts	Application forms
UHF	Point-to-Point Links	457·0–458·5 460·5–461·5 462·5–464·0 467·0–468·0	250	BR11, BR10*
MICROWAVE 1500 MHz	Point-to-Point Links	1450–1535		
	24 Channels	——„——	3 W TX 600 W eirp†	BR8*, BR7*
	6/8 Channels	——„——	3 W TX 200 W eirp†	
	1+1 Channels	——„——	1 W TX 100 W eirp†	

†Effective radiated power relative to isotropic

*Information leaflets

Until next month...,שלום

LOW BAND SKIP

Send reports of distant stations received on the 30-50 MHz Band, as well as: information; comments; suggestions; question; and any items of interest regarding Low Band Dxing to:

Mike Britt, 236 Grandview Dr., Redlands, CA 92373

ON THE MOVE AGAIN

Greetings!

I have a new address (again). This one will remain the same for at least the next two years while I complete my studies at the University of Redlands. (One degree down, one more to go).

After September 1, 1983, send all materials for this column to:

Mike Britt, RCMA Low Band Skip,
236 Grandview Drive
Redlands, California, 92373
(U.S.A.)

ORIGIN OF 33.X75 REPEATERS NARROWED TO SINGLE COUNTRY

At long last it seems we are rapidly closing in on the three mystery transmitters heard on 33.475, 33.675, and 33.875 during the winter F_2 skip of the past few years. From the data collected during the last winter F_2 skip at the begining of 1983, it is now believed that all three of the "mystery repeaters" are from NICARAGUA!

I must confess that I have strongly suspected Nicaragua as the culprit for the last several months, however it was not until just prior to this writing that I had others back me up on this theory. While a number of my aquaintances who speak fluent Spanish were able to give a fairly good idea of what was being said by the Spanish speakers heard on these frequencies, no one could pinpoint any possible origin, except to say all of the three broadcasting repeaters were definitely from Central America . It was only after inlisting the aid of some Central American natives that the origin of the stations was narrowed to Nicaragua.

Southern California is a great place to be if you are looking for foreign immigrants. In a period of a month and a half, I had at my disposal the services of a native of Guatamala as well as an American missionary who is presently in Guatamala; four natives of El Salvador (recent immigrants from that war-torn nation); and most importantly, I learned that the father of my brother-in-law was born and raised in Costa Rica (where his parents were missionaries). I was already aware that Bob was fluent in Spanish, but wasn't aware of this background held by my relative-in-law - a background which proved to be very helpful as we analyzed the tapes.

Bob, a school teacher, was most helpful in explaining why myself and many others were having such a difficult time translating the conversations. The problem was that the speakers were using very bad grammer. It was a combination of horrid sentence structure, incomplete phrases, and slang that made it virtually impossible for anyone not familiar with the region to understand what was being said - yet alone attempt to translate any of it. As a matter of fact, we still don't have it all sorted out, so the bulk of the details will have to wait for another newsletter.

It is known that 33.675 is a lumbering operation, located somewhere in the eastern part of the country along the Costa de Miskitos. More than likely they are cutting timber within the thick pine forests which strech along the Caribbean lowlands up into Honduras. These men seem to be the most lacking in education, and thus the most difficult to understand. The head of the operation (at the base station) is a

man by the name of Jamin. The operation seems to be fairly wide spread, with up to a dozen different speakers heard during one particular period. No doubt the number and distance of the stations accounts for the use of the repeater.

Actually, the country of Nicaragua is a very logical point from which the transmissions would be originating, considering all the other data collected about these particular stations and the strange things heard from them.

Recall that two of the frequencies were active with broadcasts containing "repeated skip" from the U.S. I had termed this "two-way" skip, since what occurred was that signals from the U.S. skipped to Nicaragua, where they were then mixed with local Spanish transmissions, and rebroadcast on the repeater output channel. Thosetransmissions then skipped to the U.S., where myself and other RCMA members picked them up on our scanners. It was quite odd to hear such things as the Nassau Co., N.Y. Sheriff, Los Angeles Co., CA. Sheriff, and Spanish conversations all mixed together in one transmission - and even more odd to be hearing that over 33.475 MHz in Illinois. And of course that type of skip broadcast was also heard here in California and on the East coast as well. As a matter of fact, such skip from these repeaters could have been heard in any of the continental U.S. states, with the likely exception of Florida (because of its proximity to the skip origin in relation to the F_2 skip distance minimum - that is, you can't very often get F_2 skip from less than 1,500 miles away. I might note, however, that those of you in the southern part of Florida might have been able to hear the 33.X75 repeaters via weather-related Es skip in the summer had conditions ever been right. The only problem is that such skip most often would have been at night, and we have found that , because the 33.X75 repeaters are businesss operations, everyone says "buenos noches" , turns off the radio and goes home at sunset!).

Of course, we may never know if the Nicaraguans know who and what the skip was that they were getting (the U.S. police from 39 MHz). But of course, its fairly easy to narrow down which N. American countries speak English than it is for Americans to pinpoint one of the many Central or South American countries.

MONITORING & THE LAW

Eric P. Gaskell, Editor

Send all articles, references, copies of monitoring laws and questions pertaining to the legal aspects of monitor radio listening to:
Eric P. Gaskell, 1925 16th Ave., Apt. 210, Vero Beach, FL 32960.

Welcome and greetings once again to the Monitoring and the Law column. On June 16,1983 I returned home from the Seeing Eye in Morristown, New Jersey, where I received training for a Guide Dog. The guide dog that I received is a German Shepard male named Linus. It is sure great not to use the white cane any longer.

Before I get into this month's article, I would like to advise the members that when they send information to me for the column I will send a reply letter advising that I did in fact receive the material and when I will use this material.
Also, I would again like to request that any and all material that is sent to me be either printed or typed. I am a legally blind person and it is sure hard to read some of the letters.

Several months ago in my column I listed that the State of California, as well as the City and County of Los Angeles did not have any scanner laws. But I would like to correct myself as the above areas do in fact have scanner laws.

This month is on the City of Los Angeles, California. The information was supplied by Wayne Smith (CA. LA-119).

From LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, MUNICIPAL CODE - SECTION 52.44
WILFULLY LISTENING TO POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS' PORTABLE RADIO MESSAGES--PROHIBITED:

It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully listen by means of a radio receiving device located in or upon any vehicle to any official message which is being transmitted by the police department or fire department of the City of Los Angeles or any law enforcement agency. The provisions herein shall not apply to any person to whom a permit to listen to such radio messages has been issued in writing by the Chief of Police of the City of Los Angeles after he determines that public interest will be served by the issuance of such permit, nor shall the provisions of this section apply to any officer, agent, servant of any governmental agency or public utility, the performance of whose duty as such officer, agent, or servant, requires that he listen to such messages.

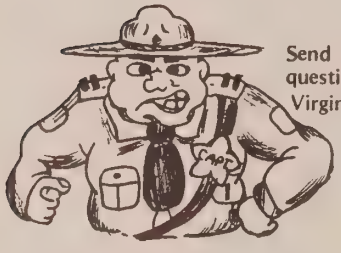
WAYNE (CA-LA-119)

Again thanks to Wayne Smith for the article for the City of Los Angeles, CA.

Well that's all for this month, will see you in the next issue.

Public Safety

This column is for reporting Public Safety and Special Emergency frequency information, radio system details, radio codes, dispatch areas, unit numbering systems, etc. for police; sheriff, fire, forestry (except USFS), fish and game, highway patrol, state police, prisons, prisoner work camps, local government, highway & street maintenance, port authority/bridge maintenance, animal control, ambulances, paramedics, hospitals, life guards, ski patrol, search & rescue, flood control, civil defense and disaster organizations. Input and questions for this column must be sent to the proper regional Public Safety editor listed below.



PUBLIC SAFETY — SOUTH EAST:

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows — Florida, Georgia, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, W. Virginia, and Virginia:

William Mauldin, 2268 N.W. 30th Rd., Boca Raton, FL 33431

GENERAL INFORMATION: As most of you know. when you submit any information to the Public Safety Southeast section, I enter that data in a computer. I have tried to write articles that cover certain complete areas each month, however. there are many member contributions that just have not fit into past articles. This will cover some of that data.

From David, VA-073, **Blacksburg, VA area information:**
45.320 MHz Fire/Rescue Main Dispatch; 45.160 MHz is Fire/Rescue F3; 45.44 MHz is Fire/Rescue F2: 45.880 MHz and 45.850 MHz are both used as Mutual Aid calling freqs; and the Fire Rescue repeater is on 453.000 MHz.

David also adds this information on the Virginia State Police: 39.300 MHz. 42.860 MHz and 42.860 MHz are used for training by the VSP. The standard 39.540 MHz statewide frequency is used in his area by both VSP and local departments. (A complete Virginia State Police article is in the RCMA NEWSLETTER of April 83.) The Virginia Corrections Division uses the following

frequencies: 42.680 MHz, 42.700 MHz, 42.720 MHz, 42.860 MHz, and 42.880 Mhz.

Codes used by Blacksburg, Tech Security, Christiansburg and Montgomery County Sheriff: Code 1 - Emergency Response; Code 2 - Priority Response; Code 3 - Non-Emergency Response; Code 4 - Are you okay?; Code 5 - Police Vehicle Breakdown; Code 6 - Flat tire; Code 7 - Police Vehicle Accident: Code 8 - Out of Service at Town Lot; Code 9 - Radar; Code 10 - Checking Details; Code 11 - Transmit FCC Call letters; Code 12 - How is reception?; Code 13 - Trouble at station; Code 14 - District Court; Code 15 - Juv Court; Code 16 - Circuit Court; Code 17 - Serving papers (warrant); Code 18 - Building/House inspection; Code 19 - Notify Magistrate; Code 20 - Notify Hospital Emergency Room; Code 21 - Vandalism; Code 22 - Shoplifting; Code 23 - Larceny; Code 24 - Armed Robbery; Code 25 - Bank Robbery; Code 26 - Breaking & Entering; Code 27 - Rape; Code 28 - (Not Used); Code 29 - Homicide; Code 30 - Malicious Wounding; Code 31 - Assault/Battery; Code 32 - Child Molesting; Code 33 - Indecent Exposure; Code 34 - Narcotics Violation; Code 35 - Plane Crash; Code 36 - Chase in Progress!; Code 52-20 - Subject likely to flee; Code 15-7 - Large gathering or Routy Party.

Robert, VA-071, writes with an extensive listing. Here is some of that data: Richmond VA Police: F1 460.100 MHz (downtown); F2 460.200 MHz (southside); F3 460.325 MHz (northside); F4 460.400 MHz (TAC car to car); F5 460.500 MHz (vice). Richmond VA Fire has been on 154.130 MHz, however, three (3) new frequencies are being assigned and will be in use shortly, if not by now. Richmond FD was assigned 453.750 MHz, 453.650 MHz, 453.300 Mhz. The utility folks are still operating on 150.995 MHz, for the record. In the Richmond area, the VEPCO (Virginia Power) operates on 451.525, 451.475, 451.575, 451.375 MHz. The TV 8 News reporting is on 450.550 MHz and TV 6 News is on 161.725 MHz. The Hanover County Sheriff can be found on 155.430 Mhz (f1), and 156.030 MHz (f2). Ashland PD is on 155.010 Mhz. FD is on 158.760 MHz, and Rescue is on 155.295 Mhz. Virginia uses a state-wide Rescue Frequency of 155.340 MHz. It is used in the Richmond area.

Robert also advises that Henrico County (Richmond VA) uses the following: 460.225 MHz (county-wide, rescue units etc); F1 460.075 MHz (east side); F2 460.275 MHz (east side); F1 460.450 MHz (west side); F2 460.350 MHz (west side); 460.125 MHz (radar); 460.175 MHz (surveillance); 155.670 MHz (detective & vice); 156.210 MHz (TAC 2, staff, alarms); F1 154.340 MHz (county fire dispatch); F3 154.430 MHz (fireground); 39.540 MHz "SIRS" County to VSP.

Edgar, VA-026, advises that VPI College PD is on 155.535 MHz; 39.120 MHz used in western Virginia by Corrections Division. 46.480 MHz Roanoke County Fire Rescue; 39.360 MHz used by Roanoke County Police; 39.660 MHz used by Radford City PD and Radford College. 39.720 MHz used by Floyd County, City of Floyd, Giles County SO. Edgar notes that 45.320 MHz is the most active Rescue frequency in the western areas of the state.

MONITORING CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

(The following contribution comes from J.J., SC-013)

Charleston Police Frequencies: 154.710 MHz, 154.815 MHz, 155.070 MHz, 155.250 Mhz. Repeaters 158.730 MHz, 158.850 Mhz. Charleston Fire Frequencies: 460.575 Mhz, 460.600 Mhz. Charleston College PD: 154.845. EMS and Hospital Communications: 155.340 MHz & 155.385 MHz.

CHARLESTON COUNTY POLICE

County Police Frequencies: 154.755 MHz (Repeater), 155.070 MHz (Base), 155.520 MHz (Repeater), 155.520 Mhz (Repeater), 155.700 MHz, 156.150 Mhz. County EMS and Fire use 155.175 as well as the two frequencies listed under city EMS. County Vol Rescue Squads use 155.220 MHz.

CHARLESTON POLICE CODES

01	Radio check	21	Stolen car	46	Officer in trouble
02	Poor copy	28	Registration check	47	Explosion
03	Emergency	29	Burglary	48	Robbery
04	Acknowlegement	30	Illegal use of radio	49	Shooting
05	Transfer	31	Burglar alarm	50	Bomb threat
06	Standby	32	Larceny	55	Man with gun
07	Out of service/Dead	34	Vandalism	58	Missing person
08	In service	35	Homicide	62	Pickup.
09	Repeat	36	Sex offense	63	Meet with ----------
10	Meal break	37	Suicide	64	Dead animal
12	Assault	38	Sick/Injured person	65	Radio repair shop
13	Special information	39	Prisoner	67	Mental subject
14	Escort	40	Accident	69	Hospital
16	Investigate	41	Tow truck	70	Stolen car
17	Reports	42	Drunk	71	Warrant
18	Disturbance	43	Stabbing		
19	Stopping vehicle	44	Hit & run		
20	Location	45	DUI		

73 Wanted subject
74 Negative/Disregard
75 Headquarters
76 Fire
78 Call office
82 Prowler
85 Call --------
86 Information
89 Special Assignment
95 Jail
97 On scene

Dispatch Codes

Code 1 Normal run
Code 2 Lights only
Code 3 Lights & Siren

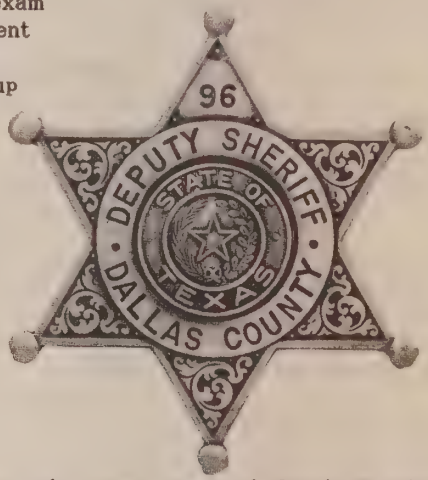
Charleston County Police

01 Urgent (lights & siren)
02 Silent run
03 Suspended license
04 Armed robbery
05 Supv needed
06 Coffee break
07 Lunch break
10 Personal vehicle use
12 Arson
14 Sick person
15 Overdose
21 Purse snatching
22 Abandoned auto
26 Out of car/radio on
40 Auto pedestrian
43 Stabbing
44 Drowning
46 Officer in trouble
48 Gunshots
49 Shooting
69 Hospital
71 Arrest warrant
72 Search warrant
75 Headquarters
84 BOLO
95 Jail

EMS Ten Signals

10-0 Caution
10-1 Unable to copy
10-2 Good copy
10-4 Acknowledgement
10-5 Relay
10-6 Busy, unless urgent

10-7 Out of service/DOA
10-8 In service
10-9 Repeat
10-10 Fight in progress
10-12 Standby
10-13 Weather Report
10-16 Domestic Problem
10-17 Personal item
10-19 Return to --------
10-20 Location
10-21 Call
10-22 Disregard
10-23 At scene
10-24 Leaving scene
10-25 Meet
10-30 Illegal use of radio
10-32 Man with gun
10-33 Emergency
10-36 Correct time
10-41 Start of duty
10-42 End of duty
10-43 Information
10-50 Accident
10-51 Wrecker needed
10-52 Ambulance needed
10-53 Road blocked
10-55 Drunk driver
10-56 Drunk Pedestrian
10-57 Hit & run
10-63 Prepare to copy
10-70 Fire
10-74 Negative
10-75 Duty station
10-76 Enroute
10-77 ETA
10-78 Need assistance
10-79 Notify medical exam
10-87 Supplies/Equipment
10-89 Bomb threat
10-95 Equip drop/pickup
10-96 Mental subject
10-100 Nature break



Marcus, SC-019, sends in some additional frequencies from the east coast of South Carolina. This seems like a good time to note that: Georgetown City Police use 155.415 MHz, Georgetown County Police use 155.490 MHz; SC East Coast Civil Defense is 155.715 MHz; Georgetown EMS is 155.295 MHz; Georgetown County Fire is 154.160 MHz; Andrews Fire is 154.055 MHz; Pawley's Island Fire is 154.310 Mhz.

CORRECTIONS: From Joe, MD-015, the following corrections were noted regarding the article we did on Northern Virginia, Aug 83. Make the needed corrections to your notes regarding this article... Fairfax County Parks is 151.220 MHz; Arlington County Fire F2 is 155.865 MHz. Joe also adds that Fire Mutual Aid for Northern Virginia is 154.265 MHz. The only use that 154.280 MHz receives is for communication between MD and DC Fire Departments.

Washington National Airport Police is 165.6625 MHz, Dulles Airport Police is 165.7125 MHz. Both Washington National and Dulles Fire Departments are on 165.500 MHz.

WTOP in Washington has changed call letters. They are now WDVM. Joe advises that their F1 is now 450.212 (dispatch), and 450.750 (phone). The WMAL traffic watch plane operates on 161.700 MHz, and 455.212 MHz is used by the radio station for dispatch purposes.

Arlington Med channel is 463.150 MHz. Alexandria Med channel is 463.100 MHz. There is a Medical channel repeater in Washington. Just for the record, it operates on 463.125 MHz. Helicopters work 123.050 MHz (aviation band frequency) when talking with the Washington Hospital Trauma Center. Joe states that they are the only hospital with an aircraft frequency.

NEW SCANNER ANNOUNCED: Regency Electronics has announced the latest addition to their scanner line. It is called the Regency MX-7000. It looks very much like the M-100 and the M-400 models (same size case). The MX-7000 is a 20 channel scanner that has a frequency range far superior to anything presently on the market. It covers up to 1.25 GHz! In addition to the frequency ranges received by "normal" scanners, the MX-7000 covers down through the CB bands, both VHF and UHF TV audio transmissions, FM broadcasts, all aircraft bands (civil and military), 800 MHz (at last!), cellular telephones, and when connected to the right type of printer it will also allow you to receive satellite weather pictures as well as many other interesting things!! I am sure the dealers will have them soon, if not by the time this article reaches you! For more information, you can contact Regency Electronics, 7707 Records Street, Indianapolis, IN 46226. It would be appreciated if members would send MX-7000 use reports to RCMA editors so they can be printed for the information of the club membership. (As an added comment from this editor, remember your scanner is only as good as the antenna you use!!)

David, MD-034, advises of some additions for those of you keeping track of the Virginia State Police and Northern Virginia. David states that the VSP in Arlington has a transmitter on 159.135 MHz and 159.165 MHz. He also advises that the VSP is operating on 453.550 MHz, the Intersystem frequency for the Greater Washington area.

Scott, FL-033, sends us this data: The Broward Mall Security is operating on 151.775 MHz; the Oakland Park Police are using 470.5125 MHz, and the Coral Springs and Parkland Police are being dispatched on 470.4125 MHz. Broward EMS is using 462.975 MHz to find out which MED channel to switch to for EMS to hospital communications.

And, some additional notes from Joe, MD-015: State forestry uses 151.265 MHz in Pinellas County (near Tampa). Florida Marine Patrol is dispatching on 45.000 MHz in Tampa Bay. Hillsbrough County Sheriff is using only two freqs for dispatch now, 155.130 MHz and 155.010 MHz, with 154.950 MHz being used as inter-agency communications. St. Petersburg Fire is now dispatching on 154.070 MHz.Hillsborough County ambulance is dispatching on both 155.220 MHz and 155.325 MHz. The State Dept. of Corrections is dispatching on 45.160 MHz, and there is a Largo, FL transmitter on this frequency. The Fla Dept of Transportation in Tampa can be heard on 47.140 MHz and 47.260 Mhz in Tampa (as well as the rest of Fla). Good traffic reports can be heard when going to football games in the Tampa Bay area on 453.600 MHz (the City of Tampa Local Gov't freq).

Editors Note: If you live in Georgia, don't feel left out! We have some pretty good data coming up next month! I need some input from you readers! If you live in any of the following areas, please take the time to sit down and send me what you have on your area. I need data for Myrtle Beach SC and the Grand Strand, Tallahassee and Gainesville FL (university PDs too), Winston Salem NC, Raleigh NC, Columbia SC, Savannah GA, Fayetteville NC, complete breakdown on Norfolk and surrounding Tidewater cities, Asheville NC and surrounding area, Greenville SC and surrounding cities, Chapel Hill and Durham NC (with university PDs), any data from your area on state patrols, DOT dispatching, forest or wildlife enforcements (for updates), anything from Atlanta area for updates, and anything else you happen to have that would be of interest. This column is a result of your input. Without it, there isn't much I can do!

Upcoming Radio Shows & Flea Markets:
October 2 - Hamfest, Rock Hill, SC. October 2 - Hamfest, Rome, GA, October 7 - 9 the ARRL Convention will be held in Houston, Texas. October 8 & 9 the Hamfest & Computer Show in Virginia Beach, VA. October 9 - Hamfest in Mayesville NC. * There are hamfests scheduled in the following towns, but I do not have the October dates... Clearwater FL, Chattanooga TN, Savannah GA. In November, I have Stone Mountain GA on November 5 & 6, Hamfest in Concord NC on November 6th, and November 26 & 27 Greensboro NC Hamfest. This information courtesy of the SERA (REPEATER JOURNAL). REMEMBER, You don't have to be a radio amateur to attend! Ask any local ham operator for details, directions and admission fees.

Thanks to each and everyone who sent me something this month! If you have not submitted anything, please do! Best regards to all! 73s, Bill (WG4R) FL-137...

PUBLIC SAFETY — GREAT LAKES:

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows — Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kentucky, and Ohio:

Scott Lowry, 115 S. Chestnut Dr., Streamwood, IL 60103

Hi Everybody and welcome to yet another edition of the Public Safety-Great Lakes column. I've got a wide variety of material for you this month.

But first, a plea. C'mon folks!! Send in those contributions!! This is YOUR column. I cant make it without YOU!! I know that every other column editor says the same thing, but it's true. This column,and this newsletter for that matter, simply cannot survive without some effort on the part of the membership. I can contribute some material of my own, but most of it deals strictly with the Chicago area. Alot of my material comes from our Chicago Chapter meetings. Face it gang, NO INPUT-NO OUTPUT!!

Well, enough of the sermon,down to business.

ILLINOIS

Bruce (IL-147) states that ISP Dist. 16 mobiles are on 42.66 (changed from 42.72).

Chuck (IL-141) writes that the Southern Ill. University (my alma-mater!..ed.) security officers also patrol the Student Training Center, west of Marion, in addition to the main campus in Carbondale using a freq of 453.900 R. The officers use a designator of "U-1" (EG: U-1-43).

Chuck also says the Marion city detectives are now using the new Wilson 2510 Synthesized radios. There are several towns in my area that are also experimenting with these programmable two-ways. It looks like you may never know where to find them with that kind of frequency agility.

Ron (IL-009) says the city of Joliet is going 800mhz and would like to know if any one out there has had any success with any of the 800mhz converters on the market (so would I..ed). He doesn't know the freqs yet though. It looks like 800 Mhz is catching on big in Chicagoland.

Ron also say the city of Channahon Il has added a freq of 155.415 as their main dispatch channel, unpublished in Police Call. 154.98 is used for car-to-car.

So much for the Land of Lincoln, now on to-

INDIANA

From John (a non-member) in S. Bend comes info that in LaPort, the municipal transport dept (TransPort) is now on a freq of 854.6875. They also use 154.570 simplex.

From Ernie (IN-032) comes a bunch of stuff from the Hammond area.

Hammond, Indiana Police Department

KSA 455

154.860 TAC 1

155.610 TAC 2

156.150 Unknown use

Disposition Codes

A Arrest made

B See report

1. Offense
2. AI report
3. Tow-in
4. Supp.
5. Property inventory
6. H & R card

C No report required

D Unable to locate

E Citation issued

F Covered by other agency

G Advised to call back if repeated

H Disturbing parties advised

I Subjects left area

J Assisted motorist

K Advised caller to seek advice

L Emergency notification made

M Emergency notification not made

N Vehicle checked

O Call cancelled

P False alarm-checked building with owner

Q False alarm-owner refused response

LAKE COUNTY INDIANA SHERIFF

KSB 292

154.815 Repeater

155.970 Input (also used for "Signal 88" traffic-direct from car to post)

154.95 Channel 2 (unconfermed)

460.550 Unused

UNIT #s

Administrative	1 thru 10
Detectives	11 thru 35

Crime Lab	36 thru 50
Patrol Units	51 thru 75
Animal Warden	76 thru 77
Jail & Maint.	80 thru 85
Civil Office Units	101 thru 125
Schneider Town Marshall	350 thru 355
Towing Firms	501 thru 517
Coroner	900 thru 950
Civil Defense	"CD"
Helicopters	"Eagle 1,2,3"
Conservation Units	"X-Ray"
Medical Units	"ME"

WHEW!! Nice contribution Ernie.

MICHIGAN

No input this issue

OHIO

No input this issue

KENTUCKY

No input this issue,again!

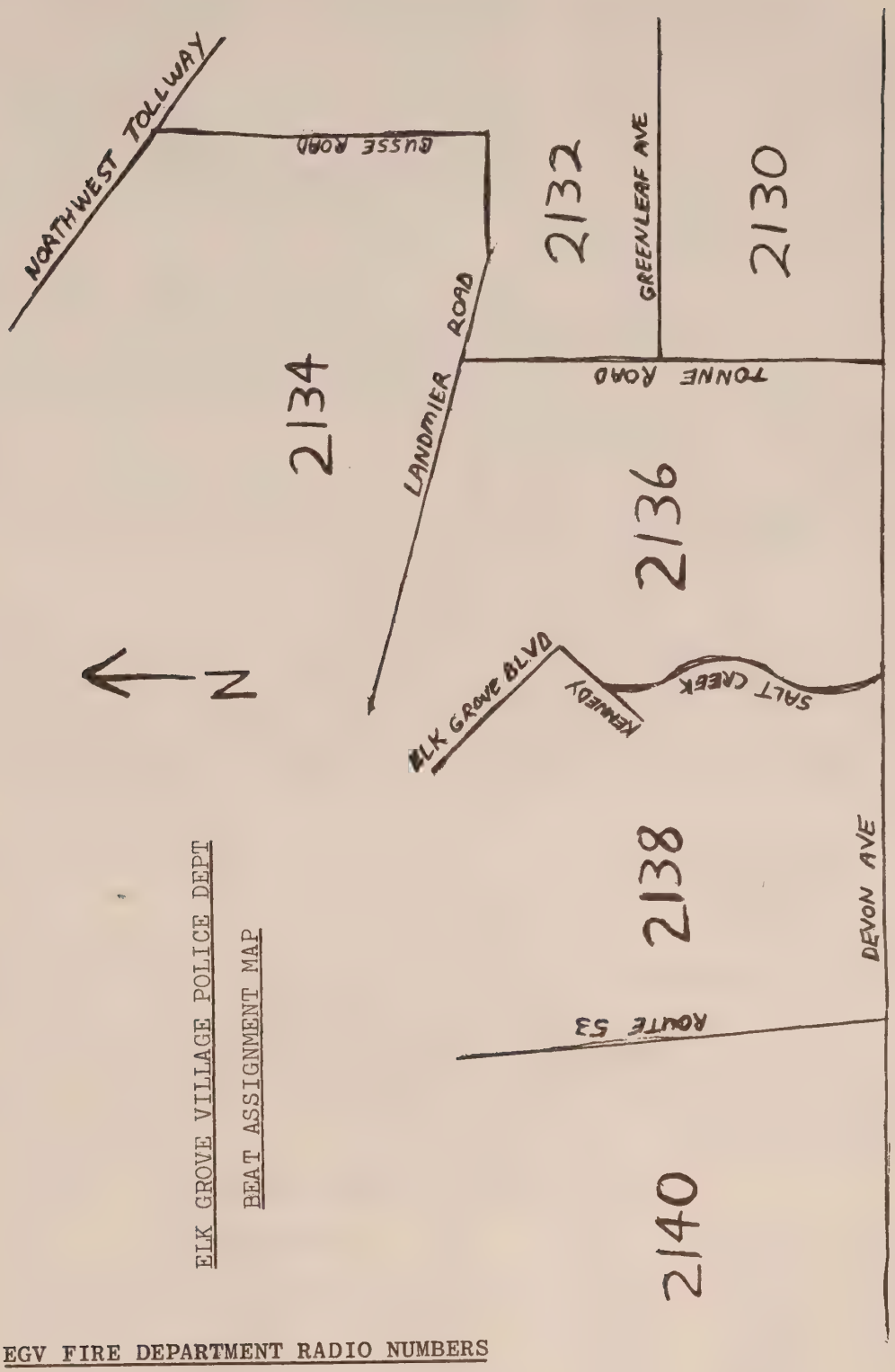
WISCONSIN

No input this issue

Before I forget again, here is the 2nd part of my series on Northwest Central Dispatch. The first part appeared in the July 83 Newsletter. This part deals with the village of Elk Grove Village;

EGV POLICE DEPT RADIO NUMBERS

2195 Patrol Lt.
2190,2191 Patrol Sgts.
2130,2132 Industrial Patrol Units
2134,2136,2138,2140 Residential Patrol Units
2150 All-Area cover car
2151 Industrial cover car
2152 West & North cover car
2153 East & South cover car
2200's Traffic Units
2251,2253,2255 Traffic motorcycles
2300's Power shift units
2400's Investigators
2551 Residential community service officer
2552 Industrial community service officer
2700's Special assignment units
2800's Juv. Division
2900's Administrative units



ELK GROVE VILLAGE POLICE DEPT

BEAT ASSIGNMENT MAP

EGV FIRE DEPARTMENT RADIO NUMBERS

100	Chief
101	Deputy Chief
102, 103, 104	Shift Captains
105	Lts & Off-duty Captains
190	Fireground Commander

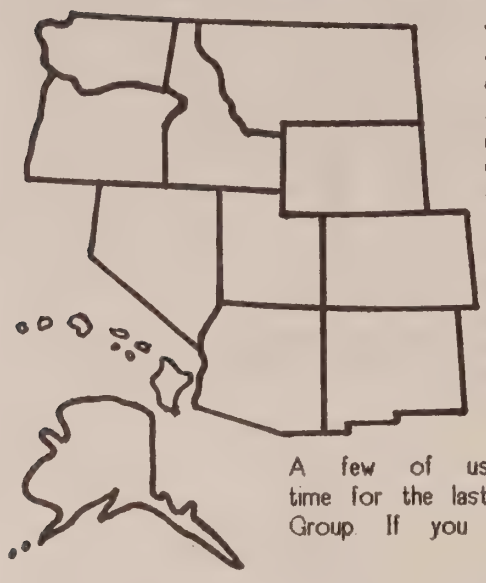
Also, I.have inserted the police beat map.

Well, that's a wrap for this month. Again, PLEASE send your material to me. Without it, there is no more column.

73's

Scott

PUBLIC SAFETY WEST



Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details and questions for Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming to:
George N. Hoggatt, 17473 E. 16th Dr., Aurora, CO 80011
****

Input is a little short this month, so it will be an almost all Colorado month again. If you are getting tired of just Colorado, you know how to cure it – send me information on what you listen to. I can't do it, the best I could do would be to copy data from Police Call and that's against the law.

A few of us here in Denver have been meeting two at a time for the last few months. We would like to form a low key Denver Group. If you are interested, call me at 341–9236 in the evening.

COLORADO

DENVER POLICE {Joyce Madden CO–032, Tim Tonge MO–004, Editor}

Wouldn't you know it, the day after the last column was in the mail, Joyce found out there was another Denver Police alarm class. Since it has taken three months to show four classes, I'll recap them this time

Class 1 – Employee error
2 – Checks ok, cause unknown
3 – Actual burglary
4 – Cancelled before arrival

Obviously, class 4 would never be heard on the air but is used on the log sheet.

This week, a rumor of a rumor surfaced that Denver was going to install an 800 MHZ trunked system. A call to the Denver Police Transmitter (radio shop) produced an unofficial denial. In fact their comment was similar to mine: "what! We just finished converting to UHF." I hope so even though it looks like 800 MHZ will have a monitor available soon. I have my order in for both the portable and the fixed unit and will review them here as soon as they arrive.

ADAMS COUNTY {Tim Tonge MO–004}

BASE	MOBILE	SERVICE	TYPE	CHANNEL	REMARKS
460.075	465.075	POLICE	repeater	1	Sheriff, Brighton PD, Coroner
460.225	465.225	POLICE	repeater	2	Commerce City and Northglenn PDs
460.125	465.125	POLICE	repeater	3	car to car for ch. 1 units
460.500	465.500	POLICE	repeater	4	car to car for ch. 2 units
460.175	465.175	POLICE	repeater	5	detectives, car to car
460.425	465.425	POLICE	repeater		CLEER
460.525	465.525	FIRE	repeater	fire 1	Fire unit 200
460.550	465.550	FIRE	repeater	fire 2	Fire units 300, 800
460.575	465.575	FIRE	repeater	fire 3	Fire units 100, 500
45.480	45.480	LOCAL GOVT	simplex		engineers, dog catchers
45.640	45.640	LOCAL GOVT	simplex		low band fire

Codes: 1 – Clear frequency
4 – OK
6 – Traffic stop
7 – Coffee break
8 – Wanted
HKA 3 – Flooding imminent

Unit identification

Adam – County units
10–19 – Command officers
20–29 – Supervisors
60–69 – District officers
Adam 95 – helicopter
96 – dog catcher
100 – coroner
Baker – Brighton
Charlie – Commerce City
Nora – Northglenn
numbers only – Thornton

Fire unit 100 – S. W Adams County FPD
Fire unit 200 – S Adams County FPD (Fire Amb 299)
Fire unit 300 – North Washington FPD (Fire Amb 399)
Fire unit 500 – Brighton FPD
Fire unit 800 – Sable–Altura FPD

Thornton, Westminster and West Adams County FPD operate on their own frequencies.

DENVER METRO MEDICAL {Tim Tonge, and ye editor}

In or near this column is a map of Denver showing the locations of the repeaters used on MED 1–10 by St Anthony Communications Center (St A's does all of the MED channel dispatch and control for the area) As a general rule, the repeater nearest to the ambulance is assigned to that ambulance for medical communications including biophones For example, ambulances in Aurora will usually use MED–3 MED–10 is usually used to request MED channel assignment

The following are dispatched by St Anthony on MED–10:

Northglenn Ambulance – Amb 499
Platte Valley – Brighton – Amb 599
District 50 Rescue

Other Denver area ambulances:

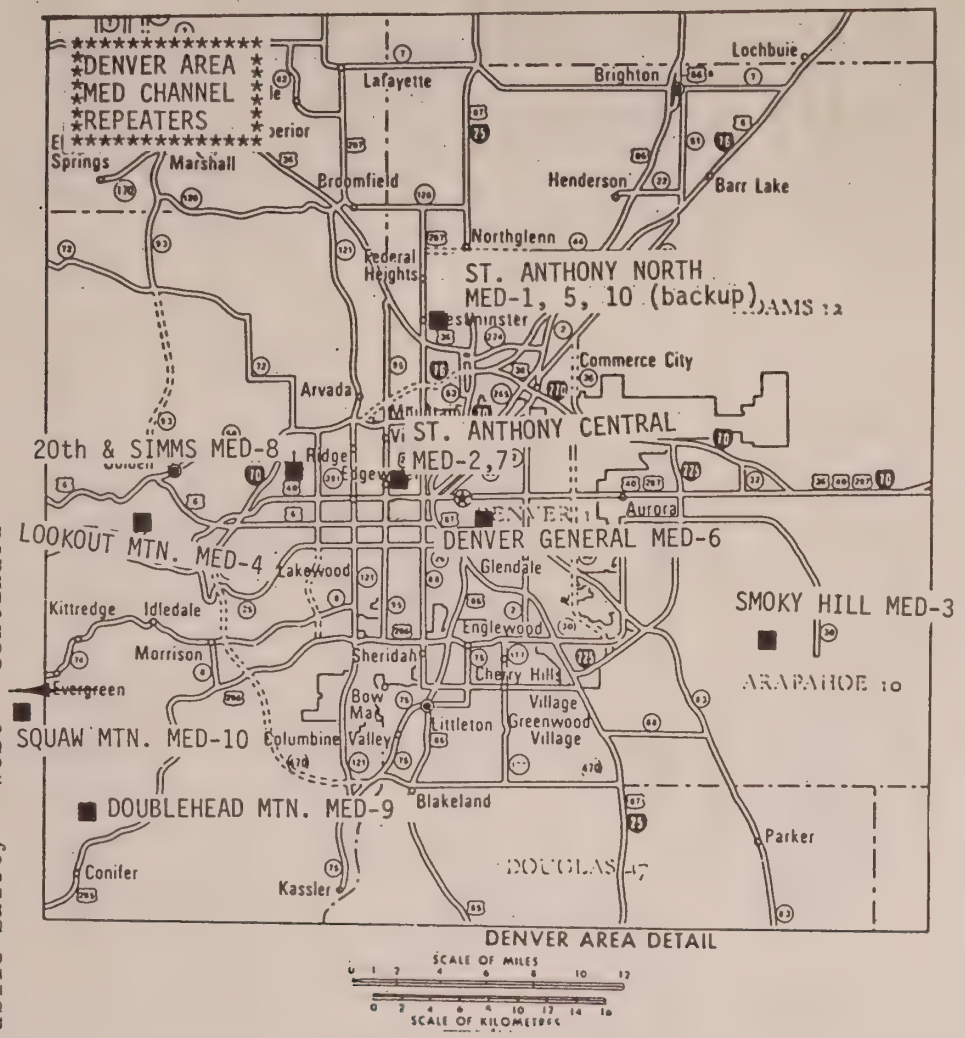
A–1 Ambulance Service of Boulder – 155.280
Air Life (helicopters from Aurora Pres, Greeley and St Mary's Grand Jct
155.340 primary MED–7 secondary. use synthesized radios to talk
on any channel VHF–UHF radio calls Life Guard 75 or Air Life 75
Ambulance Service Co. – MED 1–10, 155.220, 155.340
Boulder Emergency Squad – 155.205
Broomfield Emergency Ambulance Service – 453.400, 157.450
Care Ambulance Service – 155.295, 460.000, MED 1–10, Douglas County
Columbine Ambulance – 155.280, MED 1–10
Denver Mobility – 462.125/167.125 repeater
Denver General Paramedics – 155.340
Evergreen Ambulance Service – 45.520, 453.950/458.950 repeater
Foothills Ambulance Co – 463.225/468.225 repeater
Haley Ambulance – 463.900/468.900 repeater
Life Ambulance Service – 461.650/466.650 repeater
Life Guard Helicopters – see map, radio calls Life Guard 1 and 2
Metro Paramedic Ambulance – MED 1–8, 154.54, 155.280
Professional Ambulance Service – no radio listed in FCC microfiche (Feb 83)
Reed Ambulance – 464.750/469.750 repeater, 155.340, MED 1–10, 462.575/467.575 repeater

Denver area hospitals:

Aurora Humana (was Aurora Community) – 155.340, MED 1–8

Beth Israel – 155.220, 154.515, 154.600

Boulder Community – no radios listed in FCC microfiche (Feb 83)



DENVER AREA MEDICAL CHANNELS

Dispatched by St. Anthony Comm Center

CHAN. NUMBER	FREQUENCIES BASE AND REPEATER	MOBILE	MOBILE EXTENDER	REPEATER LOCATION(S)
1	463.000	468.000	none	St. Anthony North
2	463.025	468.025	458.025	St. Anthony Central
3	463.050	468.050	none	Smoky Hill (Southeast Aurora)
4	463.075	468.075	458.075	Lookout Mountain
5	463.100	468.100	none	St. Anthony North
6	463.125	468.125	458.125	Denver General
7	463.150	468.150	none	St. Anthony Central
8	463.175	468.175	458.175	20th and Simms (Lakewood)
9	462.950	467.950	none	Doublehead Mountain
10	462.975	467.975	none	Squaw Mountain Primary
				St. Anthony North Backup
	464.100	469.100	none	Doublehead Mountain Lifeguard Dispatch (sometimes)
	123.050	123.050	none	Lifeguard to Comm Center

St. Anthony North - 2551 W. 84th Ave.

St. Anthony Central - 4231 W. 16th Ave.

Denver General Hospital - W. 6th Ave. and Bannock St.

Boulder Memorial – 155.280, 457.525, 457.600, 466.1625, 466.2375, 466.3125, 467.550 467.575, 467.925, 469.3875, 469.4375

Brady Hospital – 464.550

Brighton Community – 152.0075, MED 1–8

Children's – 155.280

Denver General – 155.220, 155.340, MED 1–8, 457.525, 457.600, 466.1625, 466.2375, 466.3125, 468.2875, 468.3375, 468.4125, 469.3875, 469.4375

Ft Logan – 155.310, 155.400

Lutheran Medical Center – MED 1–10, 155.220, 155.280, 155.340, Jefferson County

Mercy Medical Center 457.525, 457.550, 457.575, 466.1625, 466.2375, 466.3125, 467.75, 467.775, 467.800, 467.825, 467.825, 467.850, 467.875, 467.900, 467.925, 469.3875, 469.4375

National Jewish – 157.450

Porter Memorial – 151.775, 152.0075, 155.340, MED 1–8, 457.525, 457.600, 466.1625, 466.2375, 466.3125, 466.6875, 466.7375, 466.7625, 466.7875, 468.2875, 468.3375, 469.1875, 469.3625, 469.3875, 469.4375

Presbyterian–St. Luke's Medical Center (Denver Pres, Aurora Pres, Denver St Lukes) –
Aurora – 155.340, MED 1–8
Denver – 155.340
mobile – 457.525, 457.600, 466.1625, 466.2125, 466.2375, 466.2625, 466.2875, 466.3125, 466.3375, 466.6625, 466.7125, 466.7375, 466.7875, 468.7625, 468.8125, 468.8375, 468.8875, 469.0875, 469.1375, 469.1625, 469.2125, 469.3875, 469.4375

Rose Medical Center – 155.340

St. Anthony – 464.100/469.100, 155.340, 163.250, 123.050, 1164.275, MED 1–10, CLEER (460.425)
St. Anthony North – 457.525, 457.550, 457.575, 457.600, 466.1625, 466.2375, 467.775 467.800, 467.825, 467.875, 467.900, 467.925, 469.3875, 469.4375

St. Joseph – Trunked repeaters 851.7375/816.7375, 852.7375/817.7375, 853.7375/818.7375, 854.7375/819.7375, 855.7375/820.7375, 462.750, 155.340

Swedish Medical Center – MED 1–10, Jefferson County, 154.515, extensive microwave system

University of Colorado Health Sciences Center – 155.190, 155.340, 154.515, 152.0075, 453.025, 462.750, 464.500, 163.250

Valley View – 155.340

The frequencies of 152.0075, 157.45, 163.25, 462.75 are paging. The UHF channels (457.525, 466.1625, etc.) are new (within the last year) and are 10F9 modulation F9 is frequency modulated not covered under another designation so that tells nothing, however monitoring one of those while I have been typing, it is some kind of telemetry or data transmission, sounds a little like RTTY. Can anyone give more details. They are all mobile, 2 watts or less. I seem to remember reading about some kind of equipment in hospitals like mobile biophone type equipment. Could this be it?

NEVADA

LAS VEGAS AREA {J. Darsey CA-LA-443}

42.880 Nevada Highway Patrol, Las Vegas local area
42.940 base, 42.780 mobile Nevada Highway Patrol outside Las Vegas area
this channel also used to communicate with the California Highway Patrol in Barstow. CHP answers on 42.560.
42.700 NHP car to car

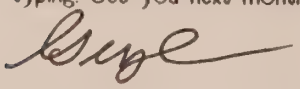
UTAH

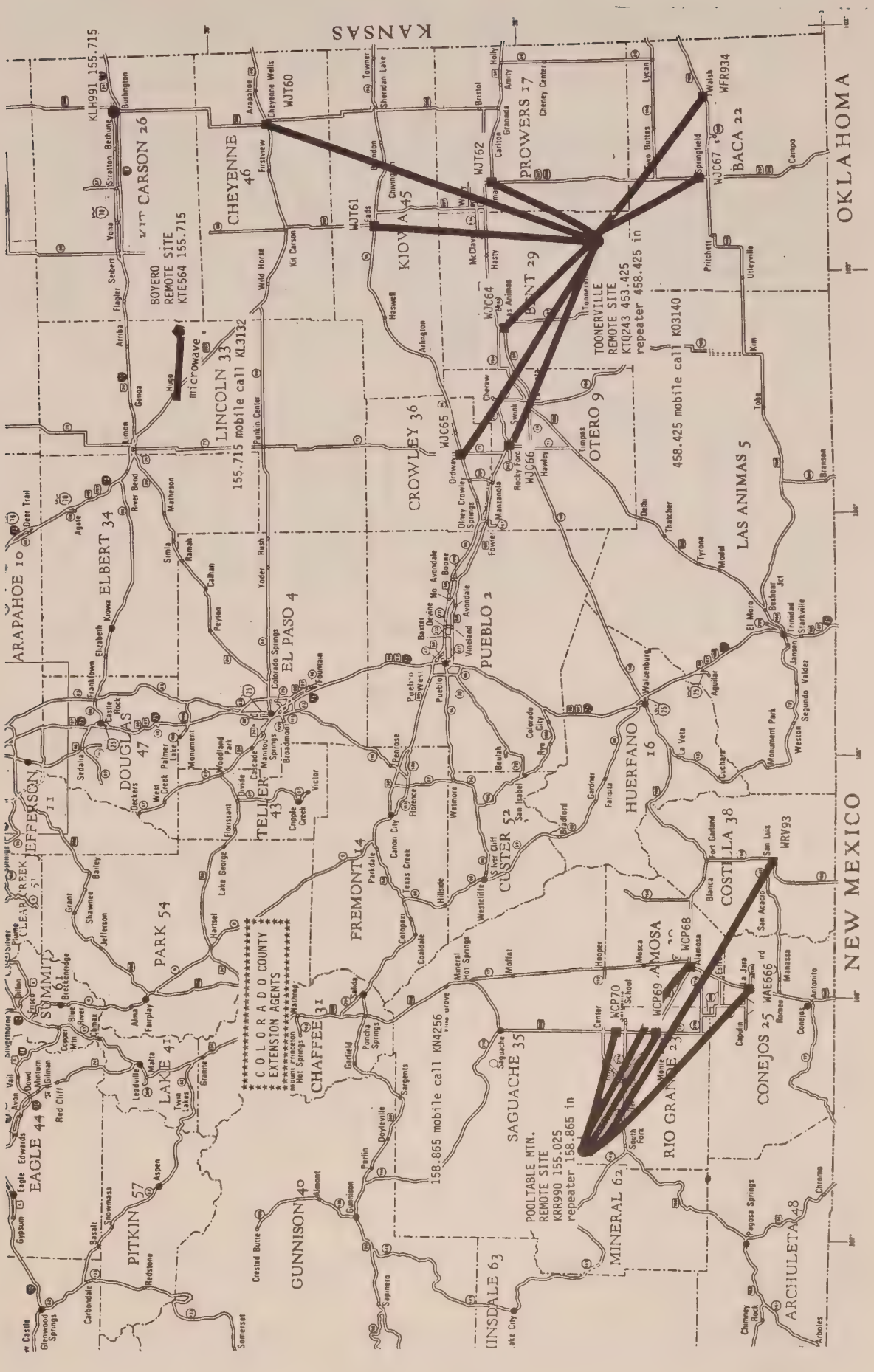
UTAH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY CODES {John Harrison new member}

10-0 Caution
10-1 Signal Weak
10-2 Signal good
10-3 Stop transmitting
10-4 Affirmative (OK)
10-5 Relay (To)
10-6 Busy unless urgent
10-7 Out of service
10-8 In Service
10-9 Say again
10-10 Negative
10-11 ___ on duty
10-12 Stand by
10-13 Existing Conditions
10-14 Information
10-15 Message delivered
10-16 Reply to message
10-17 Enroute
10-18 Urgent
10-19 In contact
10-20 Location
10-21 Call (_____) by phone
10-22 Disregard
10-23 Arrived at scene
10-24 Assignment completed
10-25 Report to _____ (meet)
10-26 Estimated time of arrival
10-27 License/permit information
10-28 Ownership information
10-29 Records check
10-30 Danger/caution
10-31 Pick up
10-32 ____ units needed
10-33 Help me quick
10-34 Time
10-35 Reserved
10-36 Reserved
10-37 Reserved
10-38 Reserved
10-39 Urgent use light and siren
10-40 Silent run, no lights
10-41 Beginning tour of duty
10-42 Ending tour of duty
10-43 Shuttle
10-44 Permission to leave
10-45 Animal carcass at _____
10-46 Assist motorist
10-47 Investigate suspicious vehicle
10-48 Disturbing the peace
10-49 Traffic light out at _____
10-50 Accident (F, PI, PD)
10-51 Wrecker needed
10-52 Ambulance needed
10-53 Traffic control
10-54 Change to channel
10-55 Intoxicated driver
10-56 Intoxicated pedestrian
10-57 Hit and run (F, PI, PD)
10-58 Airplane crash
10-59 Reckless driver
10-60 Out of car on violator at _____
10-61 Motor inspection
10-62 Request permission car to car
10-63 Prepare to make written copy
10-64 Vandalism
10-65 Juvenile problem
10-66 Major crime alert
10-67 Net message
10-68 Runaway Juvenile
10-69 Missing person
10-70 Fire alarm
10-71 Nature of fire
10-72 Progress report on fire
10-73 Rape
10-74 Civil disturbance
10-75 Domestic problem
10-76 Meet complainant
10-77 Return to
10-78 Back up
10-79 Notify coroner
10-80 Chase in progress
10-81 Breatherlizer [sic] report
10-82 Prisoner in custody
10-83 Confidential information
10-84 Visitors present
10-85 Victims condition
A Fair C. Critical
B Poor D Possible Fatality
E Fatality
10-86 Crime in progress
10-87 Abandoned car
10-88 Man with gun
10-89 Bomb threat
10-90 Bank alarm at _____
10-91 Burglary
10-92 Theft
10-93 Unnecessary use of radio
10-94 Contact your home
10-95 Out at home
10-96 Mental subject
10-97 Test signal
10-98 Prison break
10-99 Wanted/stolen indicated

DO NOT GIVE OUT ANY DRUG RELATED CALL OVER RADIO

Well that's it again. As usual, it is midnight of the last day this can be mailed and I'm still typing. See you next month.




KANSAS
OKLAHOMA
NEW MEXICO
KLH991 155.715
Burlington
KIE564 155.715
BOYERO
REMOTE SITE
KIE564 155.715
CARSON 26
CHEYENNE 46
WJT60
WJT61
WJT62
KIOWA 45
PROWERS 17
WFR934
BACA 22
WJC67
WJC64
BENT 29
TOONERVILLE
REMOTE SITE
KIQ243 453.425
repeater 458.425 in
KQ3140
458.425 mobile call
LINCOLN 33
155.715 mobile call KL3132
microwave
CROWLEY 36
WJC65
WJC66
OTERO 9
LAS ANIMAS 5
ARAPAHOE 10
ELBERT 34
EL PASO 4
PUEBLO 2
DOUGLAS 47
JEFFERSON 11
CLEAR CREEK 51
TELLER 43
PARK 54
SUMMIT 61
FREMONT 14
CHAFFEE 31
CUSTER 52
HUERFANO 16
COSTILLA 38
WRV93
LAKE 41
EAGLE 44
PITKIN 57
GUNNISON 40
SAGUACHE 35
158.865 mobile call KN4256
POOLTABLE MTN.
REMOTE SITE
KRR990 155.025
repeater 158.865 in
MINERAL 62
HINSDALE 63
RIO GRANDE 23
ALAMOSA 30
WCP68
WCP69
WCP70
CONEJOS 25
WAE666
ARCHULETA 48
COLORADO COUNTY
EXTENSION AGENTS
Denver
Colorado Springs
Pueblo
Fort Collins
Grand Junction
Durango
Alamosa
Trinidad
Lamar
Sterling
Limon
Burlington
Cheyenne Wells
Holly
Springfield
Walsh
Campo
Kim
Branson
Aguilar
Walsenburg
La Veta
Monument Park
Fort Garland
San Luis
Blanca
Alamosa
Monte Vista
Del Norte
South Fork
Creede
Lake City
Gunnison
Crested Butte
Aspen
Glenwood Springs
Eagle
Vail
Leadville
Buena Vista
Salida
Canon City
Florence
Cripple Creek
Woodland Park
Monument
Castle Rock
Elizabeth
Kiowa
Simla
Ramah
Peyton
Calhan
Yoder
Rush
Limon
Genoa
Hugo
Arriba
Flagler
Seibert
Vona
Stratton
Bethune
Wild Horse
Kit Carson
Cheraw
Sugar City
Ordway
Rocky Ford
Swink
Manzanola
Fowler
Olney Springs
Crowley
Haswell
Arlington
Hasty
McClave
Las Animas
Timpas
Hawley
Thatcher
Delhi
Tyrone
Model
Kim
John
Pritchett
Ulleryville
Springfield
Campo
Walsh
Granada
Amity
Holly
Bristol
Lycan
Two Buttes
Cheney Center
Prowers
Carlton
Chivington
Towner
Sheridan Lake
Brandon
Leads
Wiley
Ft Lyon
Boone
Avondale
Vineland
Baxter
Devine
Pueblo West
Beshear
Jct
El Moro
Trinidad
Starkville
Jansen
Segundo
Valdez
Weston
Aguilar
Walsenburg
La Veta
Cuchara
Monument Park
Gardner
Farisita
Redford
Beulah
Rye
Colorado City
Boncarbo
Silver Cliff
Westcliffe
San Isabel
Hillside
Texas Creek
Parkdale
Canon City
Florence
Penrose
Fountain
Colorado Springs
Manitou Springs
Cascade
Victor
Divide
Florissant
Lake George
Hartsel
Jefferson
Shawnee
Bailey
Grant
Pine Grove
Hilltop
Deckers
West Creek
Palmer Lake
Sedalia
Franktown
Elizabeth
Kiowa
Bennett
Watkins
Strasburg
Byers
Deer Trail
Agate
Matheson
River Bend
Yoder
Rush
Punkin Center

PUBLIC SAFETY — NORTH CENTRAL:

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows — Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, N. Dakota, S. Dakota, and Minnesota:

Michael W. Scheel, RR #1, P.O. Box 221, Walcott, IA 52773

Welcome to another North-Central column. This is being written on August 1st in the wee hours of the morning. So please excuse any errors you notice, because its just to hot to type during the day. Because of the heat, humidity, and weather fronts. The conditions for troposphical ducting of UHF radio has been very good. In the last month Chicago, Milwaukee, and Indianapolis police on the 460 frequencies. Indianapolis is 295 miles from here. But Chicago is the most freqent visitor to my shack. Showing up at almost any time of the day. Now I bet your wondering why I am writing about it here. Because of the articles the newsletters have had over the past years I have been able to figure out what I have be hearing. So when you share your information you can never know it might be used. Well enough of that. On with the Column.

Olathe Ks. (Harold Van Daneer KS-29)

39.460	PP	BA	intersystem
153.845	PL	BM	Public works
453.750	PF	RP	Fire
453.450	PP	RP	Police
453.825	PP	RP	Police CH 1
453.825	PP	mo	CH 2 talkaround
453.900	PP	RP	CH 3
453.900	PP	mo	CH 4 talkaround
460.100	PP	RP	Police intercity

Lenexa Ks

39.460	PP	BA	Intersystem
39.580	PP	BM	(mo on 39.70)
453.450	PP	RP	Police
460.325	PP	RP	CH 1 Dispatch
460.450	PP	RP	CH 2 secondary
460.100	PP	RP	CH 3 intercity
460.050	PP	RP	CH 4 car
460.250	PP	RP	

(see April 83 newsletter for Johnson County Fire which covers the above communites.)

Cedar Rapids/Linn County IA (Randy IA-42)

Since there is no paramedic service in CR, the CRFD firefighters usually respond to medical emergencies. They are trained to stabilize the patient until the ambulance crew arrives. Then crew continues the first-aid and transports.
The Backup system inculdes a County Rescue Truck and volunteer Amb. crews for outside the citylimits.
Both Hospitals have access to linn County Civil Defense on 39.180
Area Ambulance has three ambulances in service 0700 to 2300, and two in service 2300 to 0700. The crews are stationed at Mercy. 'Lifeguard' the air ambulance is stationed at St. Lukes, though both hospitals have heliports. In Addition to below frequencies 'Lifeguard' also can use Fire Aid on154.280.

ADAM is the prefix for Ambulances
Mercy Hospital*
ST. Lukes-Methodist Hospital**

F1	155.340	BM	EMS statewide
F2	155.220	BM	EMS areawide
F3	154.430	BM	'County Fire'
F4	155.475	BM	'Mutual Aid'
	155.280	BA	Point to Point
	463.000-175		telemetry
*	461.600		KNCX974
**	461.225		KC0528
**	461.725		KYI736
**	163.250	BA	paging

Editor's note: I can monitor Cedar Rapids area radio Traffic quite well most of time. The only Ambulance number I can say with any certainly at this time is Lisbon-Mt. Vernon Ambulance Service's A51. (NC-ed)

Two local government frequencies not listed in Police Call Mt. Vernon 153.800 KNCW549, Danville 153.980 WQL906 both are in Iowa.

A idea that I found to be quite intersting at times is to look through the local city budget. Especially the Police and Fire sections. For example the Davenport Fire Dept. is budgeted in Fiscal Year 1984 for radio equipment the total of $21,920.

The last year that they had that much in the radio equip. column they added a second repeater channel. Also the city budget usually goes into detail as to the manpower breakdown per division of any city function. So check out your local government budget, there is usually a copy in the Public Libary.

I found the following while glacing through my copy of the FCC microfliche.

EDEN PRAIRIE,MN 851.7375 WRE439, 851.8125 WSE457
(when are there going to be a 800mhz scanner?)

August is the traditional month for state fairs, and I will be going to the Iowa State Fair in Des Moines. IF you are going to yours why not bring your scanner along. Then send in what you hear here. I do have a question to any one in Des Moines. Last year I noticed state fair police supervisors carrying a uhf portable along with their vhf portables.

Iowa State Police	F1	156.090	154.740	PP RP	FAIR
	F2	155.640	154.650	PP RP	DPS
	F3	155.790	154.770	PP RP	LEA
	F4	155.475	155.475	PP BM	AID

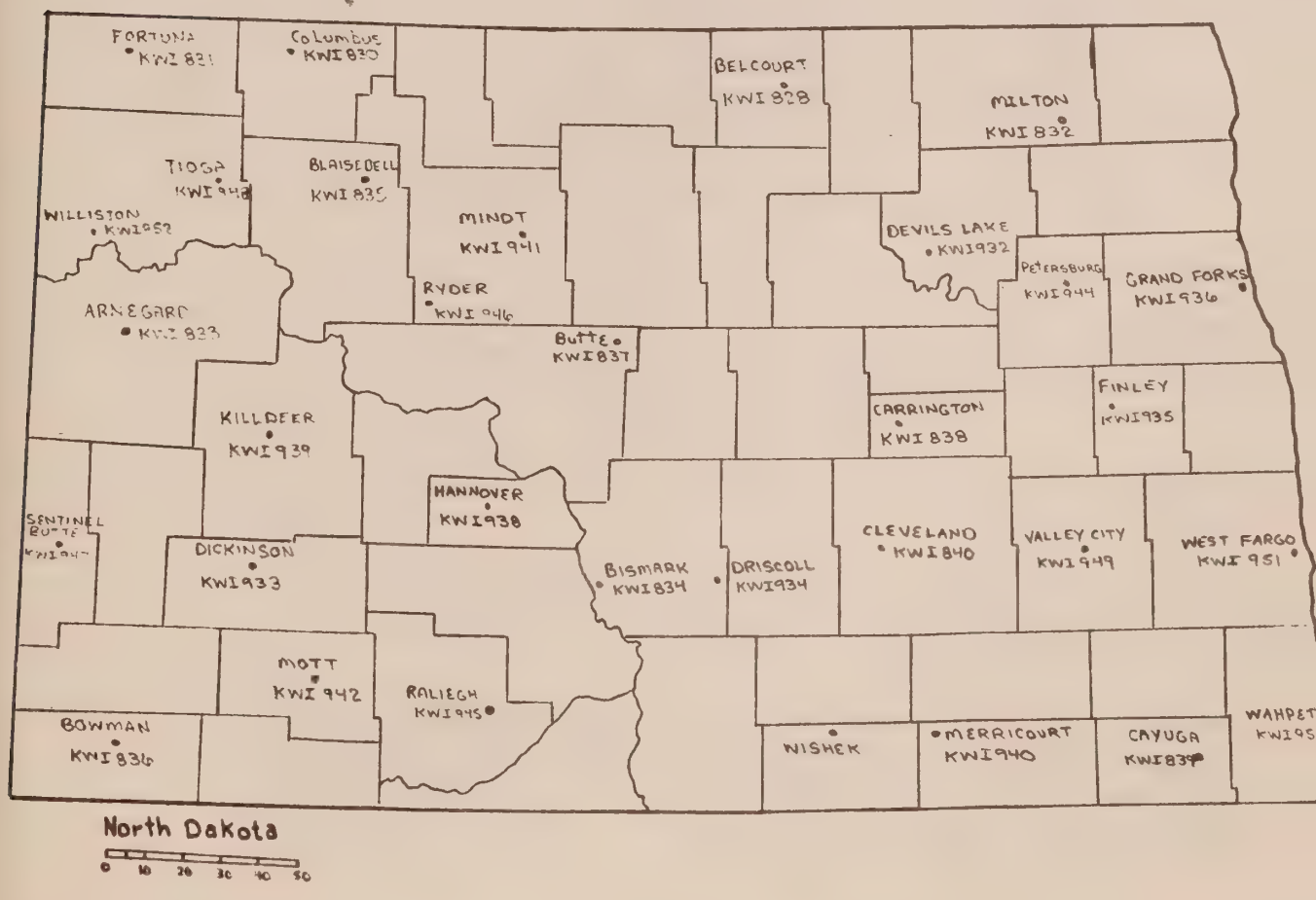
during the fair the Police are reinforced by State Patrol, and Capitol Security. Except for the base all operations are with portables and in car chargers.

(this was suppose to have been in the August Newsletter, but I misplaced it.)

The only state conservation freq. in North Dakota listed in the Fcc microfliche is 151.175 KAP315 and 159.420 KBC27 both listed as at Bottineau. Which is according to state map the location of North Dakota State University and Institute of Forestry

This month's map shows the location for repeater sites for 154.905 & 154.935 in North Dakota.

Until next month 73. -30-



PUBLIC SAFETY — NORTH EAST:

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows – New England states, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware and District of Columbia:

Richard Barnett, P.O. Box 428, Newton Highlands, MA 02161.

Sorry, due to slow summer input I'm holding info for next month. Luckily Eric turned in another fine article.

SCANNING WASHINGTON, D.C. AND MARYLAND

Send Contributions to:
Eric Schneider
234 North Washington Street
Rockville, MD 20850

As promised last month, we first go to Frederick County, which is located just north of Montgomery County (see map in March, 1982 RCMA). Having received no contributions from the membership, I have drawn on materials which I put together as a result of several recent visits to the area:

FREDERICK COUNTY (County Seat: Frederick City)

Fire Department
F1: Administration & Fireground..... 46.420
F2: Primary Dispatch..... 46.340
Statewide Mutual Aid.....154.280

Fire Stations

01 Independent	11 Walkersville	21 Wolfsville
02 Juniors (Fred.)	12 Braddock Hgts.	22 Lewistown
03 United (Fred.)	13 Rocky Ridge	23 Urbana
04 Citizens	14 Carroll Manor	
05 Brunswick Fire	15 New Market	
06 Emmitsburg	16 Woodsboro	
07 Middletown	17 Libertytown	
08 Myersville	18 Graceham	
09 New Midway	19 Brunswick Rescue	
10 Thurmont	20 Jefferson	

County Government
County Roads.....151.070
Board of Education..... 45.200

Sheriff's Office..... 39.020

Municipalities
Brunswick - Police Department.....155.370
Frederick City - Department of Public Works.. 45.360
-Police Dept. F1: Dispatch....494.412
F2: C-C/Admin...494.362
F3: CID.....494.312
Thurmont - City Government.....156.000

State of Maryland
MD State Police Barrack B (F12): Frederick... 39.400
MD Dept. Nat. Resources F1: Forestry Div.....151.460
F2: Parks Div.....151.325
MD State Highway Admin. F2: Division 7..... 47.260

Next, an article which I received some time ago and for which I apologize for not printing earlier. Charles (MD-004) has sent in an excellent piece on Anne Arundel County & Annapolis City which I have taken the liberty of retyping and interspercing with information which I have collected. Unless otherwise noted, the information printed is Charles':

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY (County Seat: Annapolis)

Fire Department
F1: Dispatch.....154.010
F2: Response & Fireground.....154.340
F3: Fireground.....154.145
F4: Fireground.....154.295
Statewide Mutual Aid.....154.280

(I have Walkie-Talkies listed on 153.830 and VFD Command post on 46.500. Also I have compiled the following list of fire stations. ed.)

Fire Stations

Co. 1 Galesville: Galesville VFD
Co. 2 Edgewater: Woodland Beach VFD
Co. 3 Riva: Riva VFD
Co. 5 Gambrills: Waugh Chapel Fire Station
Co. 7 Crownsville: Herald Harbor VFD
Co. 11 Baltimore: Orchard Beach VFD
Co. 12 Severna Park: Earleigh Heights VFD
Co. 13 Pasadena: Riviera Beach VFD
Co. 14 Pasadena: Green Haven VFD
Co. 15 Pasadena: Powhatan Beach VFD
Co. 16 Glen Burnie: Lombardee Beach VFD
Co. 17 Arnold: Arnold VFD
Co. 18 Glen Burnie: Marley VFC
Co. 19 Annapolis: Cape St. Claire VFD
Co. 20 Pasadena: Lake Shore VFD
Co. 21 Hanover: Dorsey Harmans Station
Co. 23 Severna Park: Jones Station Fire Station
Co. 24 Shadyside: 7th District Ambulance & Rescue Squad
Co. 26 Glen Burnie: South Glen Burnie Station
Co. 27 Laurel: Maryland City VFD
Co. 28 Odenton: Odenton VFD
Co. 29 Jessup: Jessup VFD
Co. 31 Baltimore: Brooklyn Community VFD
Co. 32 Linthicum: Community Fire Company
Co. 33 Glen Burnie: Glen Burnie VFD
Co. 34 Glen Burnie: Ferndale VFD
Co. 40 Annapolis: West Annapolis Fire & Improvement Assoc.
Co. 42 Deale: Deale Volunteer Fire & Rescue Squad
Co. 43 Baltimore-Washington Airport
Co. 45 Fort George S. Meade

Battalion 1: North County
Battalion 2: Northeast County
Battalion 3: South County
Battalion 4: Northeast & Central County
Battalion 35: Annapolis City

County Government
Animal Control.....495.237
Civil Defense.....155.145
Highway Department.....151.085
County Jail.....154.770
Sheriff's Office..... 39.980
Building Constr. Permits Insp.495.212

(I have listed County Exec. on 155.835/Department of Public Works on 153.515/Inspections on 453.250. ed.)

Police Department
F1: Northern District.....494.312
F2: Eastern District.....495.337
F3: Western District.....494.362
F4: Southern District.....494.412
F5: Detectives.....494.512
F6: Teletype.....494.462
Baltimore P-MARS.....460.050

Annapolis City
City Gov't: Dept Pub Works....158.835
Police Dept-F1: Disp.....159.210 (R)
155.910 (I)
F2: Car to Car....156.210

I would like to do an update on Baltimore City, but have received no input from members. There must be someone out there who can send in something -- if only confirmation of articles printed previously.

Next month, I have information which I received from Alan (MD-069) on Howard and Carroll Counties (North-Central MD), as well as Charles, Calvert & St. Mary's Counties (South-Central MD). So until next month...

PUBLIC SAFETY — SOUTH CENTRAL:

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows – Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Oklahoma, and Texas:

Ken Pehl, 108 E. Centre St., Fredericksburg, Texas 78624.

Hello again, friends. It is time for another fun filled edition of our beloved regional column. Mid-summer is well upon us as I write this and the lazy, hazy days of summer appear to have affected all of us. I'm certainly enjoying myself this summer and I hope that you are too, where ever you are.

Since the mail bag is a bit lighter than usual this month, I thought I would pass along to you some comments which need to be brought up <u>again</u>. For those new-comers who recently joined, and for those who might have forgotten, the RCMA newsletter editors are volunteer, non-paid editors. We have no expense account with the organization, unlike reporters for larger newspapers or larger national news gathering services. We are not reporters in the normal sense of the word, as we rely on input supplied by you, the reader. While a few of the RCMA editors do generate their own column material, I, in this column, do not. In other words, it is you who read this who are my prime source of input for future columns. I can not come to you or to your area due to practical reasons, so you must come to me, via a letter, phone call, or a personal contact. If there is something which you feel is noteworthy, something you feel would be of interest to your fellow listeners, something you feel would benefit us all, send it in, please. In addition, unlike most newsletter formats, the RCMA Newsletter has a long lead time from column write-ups to final publication to mail-outs. Please keep the lead time in mind before expecting your input to appear. In the past, I have had the lead time problem brought to my attention on a number of occasions by a number of people, and which has resulted in some negative criticisms of the newsletter and of the organization. It has been well illustrated to me by a few individuals that a shorter lead time is possible, as evidenced by other organization's bulletins. If you feel this lead time is unacceptable, then please bring the matter up to the attention of <u>your elected</u> officers of the organization. I have nothing to do with the actual publication phase of the newsletter. If there is a problem, I am sure the organization can withstand the criticisms and learn from them. Let's not turn this into another "communication gap" situation.

And now I must step down from my soapbox as I'm getting splinters in my toes. On with this month's news!

From Rich, TX-43: Rich called from the capital city with some <u>very</u> fresh news. Austin area members will be well aware of this change by now. After a number of months of transmitter testing, the Austin FD changed to their new multi-million dollar UHF system on July 22nd at about 3:45 PM. As best as Rich has been able to determine over the course of the last two months of channel testing and from the first few moments of actual usage, the channels are as follows:

AUSTIN FIRE DEPT UHF SYSTEM

"Fire Com 1"	453.775 R	Fireground Ch for Fire Dist. 1
" " " 2"	453.150 R	" " " " " 2
" " " 3"	453.500 R	" " " " " 3
" " " 4"	453.100 R	" " " " " 4
"Alarm 5"	453.450 R	Alarm Dispatching Ch.
"Ch 6"	453.900 R	Administration Ch.

Rich also reports that, according to his listening experience, the AFD licensed frequency 453.800 is being dropped in favor of the frequency 453.775 due to co-channel interference from another Austin based agency using 453.800. Rich also reports that even though the Austin EMS changed to UHF (462.975) some months ago, the EMS still uses the 155.325 ch as "TAC 2", for mobile to mobile and base to mobile administration type talk. Telemetry channels are still as they were reported in the March, 1982 column (MED CH's 4, 5, & 8).

Bob Shrader, Terry Colgan, Dave Litsinger and others continue to hold their Austin Area Listeners Meeting each month at the main Library in downtown Austin. Their meetings cover more than just VHF/UHF monitoring, so come out and enjoy their gatherings. Check the meeting column of this issue for further details.

From Phil Porter, TX-97: Phil some time back took an excursion thru far West Texas and reports back to us some info which he can confirm as accurate.

WEST TEXAS Radio Listening

Kerr Co ... SO--155.550 R
(Kerrville) PD---155.415 S
Schleicher Co SO 155.625 R
Sutton Co SO ---155.595 R
Andrews Co. SO--155.670 R
Ward Co. SO----155.790 R
Midland Co. SO--155.610 R
Crockett Co. SO--155.670 R (154.725 in)
(Ozona) FD-- 37.18 S
(Note: Ozona DPS can operate directly on Crockett Co. SO primary.)
Pecos Co. SO & PD--155.550 R primary
" " --155.580 R secondary
(Note: 452.975 is some type of control link) (Editor's note: My experience has shown this to be a link between or among the two repeaters. But I may be wrong. Does any West Texas member out west know?)
Pecos Co. EMS/Amb.---155.400 S (SO Dispatched)
Ft Stockton LG --- 155.760 S Animal Control
Reeves Co. SO---155.610 R (154.770 in) Dispatch SO & smaller PD's
Pecos PD---155.520 S
Reeves Co. LG---155.895 R county road dept.
Hudspeth Co. SO---155.655 R SO primary & Inter-county
(Note: In Hudspeth Co. the inter-city ch's 155.370/154.950 were used more frequently than the regular primary.)
Culberson Co. SO---154.950 R !!! (yes, a repeater!)
(Editor's note: West Texas members please note. We are all anxious for an explanation of this one! Please write in!)
El Paso Co. SO---158.730 R (154.860 in) primary dispatch
(some SO units have El Paso PD UHF radios)
El Paso PD --- 460.025 R dispatch 460.300 R Detectives/Supv.
460.125 R " 460.400 R Car-to-Car
460.250 R "
El Paso College Dist.---154.800 R

Upton Co. SO---155.550 R
Val Verde Co. SO--155.640 R
Concho Co. SO--- 155.730 R
Crane Co. SO---155.565 R
Ector Co. SO--- 155.700 R

From Gary Bottrell, IL-73: Gary sent us a clipping of an article from the Jan '83 APCO Bulletin concerning the Oklahoma Dept. of Wildlife radio system. The article does not give specific frequency information but does point out some interesting facts. Instead of reprinting the entire article, the editor will just condense the facts and other highlights, as best as possible. The OK Dept. of Wildlife Conservation radiosystem consists of about 300 mobile units, 22 cross-band repeaters, and the Oklahoma City control base station. The wildlife areas and fish hatcheries across the state have base stations as well, giving them access to the units in the field. The system operates on UHF or at least the base controls are on UHF (if this editor understands the article correctly). There are 25 UHF control repeaters across the state. Sub-audible tones (CTCSS) are now used to access specific repeaters, replacing the older SECODE dialing to open and close the various individual repeaters. The article's author ex-

presses the need that the state has for further repeaters to fill-in some existing gaps to solid coverage and that there is a feeling within the Dept. for a need to have voice privacy added in the near future. (Editor's comment: BOO! Hiss!)

I would like to thank Gary for his taking the time to send us this article clipping. It was rather interesting despite the lack of specific freq info.

If any of our readers need further info, refer to the Jan 83 APCO Bulletin. In addition, if there are any Oklahoma listeners out there reading this, could you supply us with the freqs that the OK Dept of Wildlife uses?

From Marvin, TX-2: Marvin sent in some data on some S.E. Tx area counties quite some time ago. Unfortunately, the letter got buried under some other material (junk) and was lost for a short while. Sorry for the delay, Marvin!

Chambers Co.

Law Enforcement

Ch 1 155.805 R (154.995 in) KWF869 Anahuac S.O.
WAD437 Mount Belvieu S.O.
(Anahuac seems to dispatch during the day, and Mt. Belvieu at night)
Ch 2 ?
Ch3 & 4 intercity

(Still looking for FD and EMS freqs.)

LIBERTY CO.

Law Enforcement
Ch 1 155.835 R (155.055 in) KWF995 Liberty S.O.
WAD462 Cleveland S.O.
Ch 2 ?

(Haven't confirmed any other freqs.)

HARDIN CO.

Law Enforcement
Ch 1 154.77R(155.685 in) KUZ 781 Kountze S.O.
Ch 2 ?
Ch 3 & 4 intercity freqs.

154.74 R (155.595 in) KUZ 808 Silsbee P.D.

FIRE CH's
Ch 1 46.36 B/M KNBU 883 Lumberton F.D.
Also heard Kountze FD Dispatcher.
Ch 2 154.28 B/M KVF 789 Lumberton F.D.
Ch 3 ? 155.34 (call unknown) Lumberton FD Ambulance

MISC CH's
* 37.18 B(Heard Silsbee PD to Kountze SO communications.)

JASPER CO
Ch 1 154.86 R (155.415) KUZ811 Jasper S.O.
Also Newton S.O.- (strange, huh?)
Ch 2 ?
Ch 3 intercity freqs.

(Other freqs unconfirmed)

* = (Editor's note: It appears that 37.18 has not breathed its last as an inter-system channel in some areas, at least not yet.)

From Gary Fitts, TX-94: Gary has sent more news briefs. Gary has seen a State of Texas Fire Marshall Office vehicle equipped with a single VHF-high band transceiver. The unit was heard active on the law enforcement inter-city freqs. and is known to be equipped with 154.280. Does anyone know more about the State Fire Marshall's Office in general or about their radio system (if any). Gary and I are both looking for any info anyone can supply. If you know something,

please come forward. Gary also advises that Palestine PD has repeaterized their dispatching channel, using 155.865 as the output channel (the old 155.250 freq is the input). (Editor's note: Now that's economizing--just change the mobile's transceiver receiver freq., activate the repeater--and instant repeater.) Gary is also on the warpath tracking other changes taking place in other East Texas communities, so stay tuned! (Editor's comment: Nothing like the rath of a monitorist's calm bailiwick disturbed!) Further, Gary has obtained some info on some Louisiana area FD's and a few more TX County radio system reports, so here it is:

Shreveport Fire Department

Channel 1 = 154.160 = Main Dispatch
Channel 2 = 154.445 = Mobiles returning from runs
Channel 3 = 154.355 = Fireground Frequency
Channel 4 = 154.400 = Fireground Frequency

Station 1 = Crockett & Common
E1 PLT1 R1 Sal1 DC1 Car 3(Deputy Chief)Car 2(Asst, Chief)Car 1(Chief)

Station 2 = Location unknown
E2 PLT2

Station 3 = 70th & University Place
E3 PLT3

Station 4 = Murphy & Snow
E4

Station 5 = Stoner Ave & Crofton
E5

Station 6 = Lakeshore & Missouri Ave
E6 L6

Station 7 = Wilkinson & Line Ave
E7 L7 DC2

Station 8 = Velva & Edgar
E8 L8

Station 9 = Dillman & 69th
E9 R2

Station 10 = Oneonta & Line Ave
E10

Station 11 = Albany Ave & Youree Drive
E11

Station 12 = Malcom & Wallace
E12 L12

Station 13 = Common & N.Market
E13

Station 14 = Smith & Greenwood Rd.
E14

Station 15 = DespotRd & 70th
E15 DC4

Station 16 = Hollywood Ave & Monkhouse(Airport Station)
E16 DC3 CR1 CR2

Station 17 = Southland Park & Mansfield Rd.
E17 PLT 17

Station 18 = Pine Rd & Jefferson Paige Rd
E18

Apparatus Codes:

E=Engine
L=Ladder
PLT=Platform(Snorkel Truck) Called Platform by S.F.D.
R=Rescue
DC=District Chief
CR=Crash Truck
Sal=Salvage Truck

Bossier City Fire Department

Main Dispatch = 154.190
Mutual Aid = 154.280

Station 1 = 700 Barksdale Blvd.
E1 L1

Station 2 = Waller Ave & Foster
E2

Station 3 = 2710 Northside Drive
E3

Station 4 = Parkway & Oriole
E4 R4

Station 5 = 915 Meadowview Drive
E5

Freestone County

Sheriff Office
KUE 483
CH.1=155.595=S.O.& Fairfield P.D Primary dispatch (repeater)
CH.2=155.490=Leon County SO Primary Dispatch-Freestone SO has base on this (Repeater) channel
Normal Channels 3 & 4
Note:SO also dispatches for Teague P.D. on channel 1
Units
1200=Sheriff 1201=Chief Deputy
1202 thru 1210=Deputies
1211 thru 1219=Reserves 600's=Teague Police Department
1251,1252,1280=Ambulances

Fairfield Police Department(WBH 907)
100=Chief
101=109=Patrol units

Texas Highway Patrol
Region 6 District A
6380 thru 6385=Patrol units
6308=Sgt.

Parks & Wildlife
Region 3 District 1
3108=Warden
3104=Supervisor

TYC
There is some kind of camp operation in the Fairfield area.
156.015=Main Freq(KQR 459)
155.370 KQR 479

UNITS
600's

Misc.
47.580(KQP 639)Freestone County Emgcy.Corps
155.340(KQM 668)Wortham Hospital

City Water & Street Departments

Fairfield 37.180(WXK 696)
Teague 154.995(KGT 364)
Freestone County Roads(KRF 716)153.740

Note: In Bad Weather,WBN 939 Weather Radar can be hear on channel 1
Radar is a private operation located in Corsicana

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Leon County

Sheriff Office(KVX 807)
CH.1 155.490=S.O.Dispatch
CH.2 156.150= Leon & Freestone Counties both have bases on this channel They use it like a intercity channel
CH.3 & 4=Normal Inter-city ch's
37.180 B/M Buffalo VFD paging

Units
501=Sheriff
502=Cheif Deputy
503 thru 510=Deputies
↑
Note: Only County units heard on this channel so far.

Parks & Wildlife(TPW)
Region 3 District 1

Wardens= 3112 & 3113
Supervisor 3104

Highway Patrol(DPS)
Region 6 District A

6170 thru 6175=Patrol units
6307=Sgt.

6650 & 6652=L&W Units

691=Ranger for county I think

There is going to be a new UHF EMS System for Leon County Hospital some time this year. Information from the Palestine paper

Limestone County

SHeriff Office(KuE 529)
CH.1 155.010=S.O.Dispatch -Mexia PD & Groesbeck PD
CH.2 155.745=Mexia PD Dispatch-S.O.mobile units
CH.3 & 4=Normal

Units
1401=Sheriff
1402=Chief Deputy
1403 thru 1409=Deputies
14440's=Cosse PD-S.O.Dispatches for PD

1430'S=Coolidge units(I Think)
701 thru 720=Groesbeck PD
S.O. dispatches for the PD

Highway Patrol(DPS)
Region 6 District A
6180 thru 6184=Patrol units
6308=Sgt.

Parks & Wildlife(TPW)
Region 3 District 1
Wardens=3109 & 3110
Supervisor=3104

Mexia Police Department
Channel 1=155.010(KUE 530)S.O.Primary- Mexia base & mobile units
Channel 2=155.745(KKD 492)Mexia Primary dispatch
Channel 3 & 4=Normal

Units
301=Chief
302 thru 320=Patrol units
321=Wrecker

Note: Appears to be a phone patch on 155.745 used by the M.P.D. units

MEXIA State Hospital(KKV 686)155.895=Nothing here so far,Huntsville PD covers it up I guess.

I think there is some TYC action in this county also as there is a P.Call listing for 154.100(KQR 915)Groesbeck. Same listing for all of the other TYC locations

Coolidge(WAU 711)155.910=Nothing here yet either

* * * * * * * * * * * *

Navarro County

Sheriff Office(KUE 525)
CHANNEL 1 155.130=S.O.Primary dispatch-Corsicana PD mobiles also
Channel 2 155.565=Corsicana PD Primary dispatch
Channels 3 & 4=Normal

Units
1=Sheriff 2=Chief Deputy 3 thru 10=Deputies
15=Some Fire unit? 52=? 55=Dawson unit
BG1 thru BG10=Blooming Grove PD-S.O. dispatches for the PD
600's=unable to figure out yet
800's=Kerens PD(I think)
900's=Wreckers

HIGHWAY Patrol(DPS)
Region 6 District A

6150 thru 6155=Patrol units
6305=Sgt.
6611 & 6624=L&W units
6729=MVI unit

Parks & Wildlife(TPW)
Region 3 District 1

3114=Warden
3104=Supervisor

Corsicana EMGCY.Corps.(KJZ 896)47.580

Fire Dept'S

Corsicana (KCN 692) 154.340=units may have S.O.channel 1 on their radio
Kerens (KAX 286) 33.960

Navarro County Memorial Hospital(Corsicana KRX 327)155.340

Water & Roads or Street Departments

City of Corsicana(KPN 692) 154.025
County of Navarro(KIT 914) 158.895

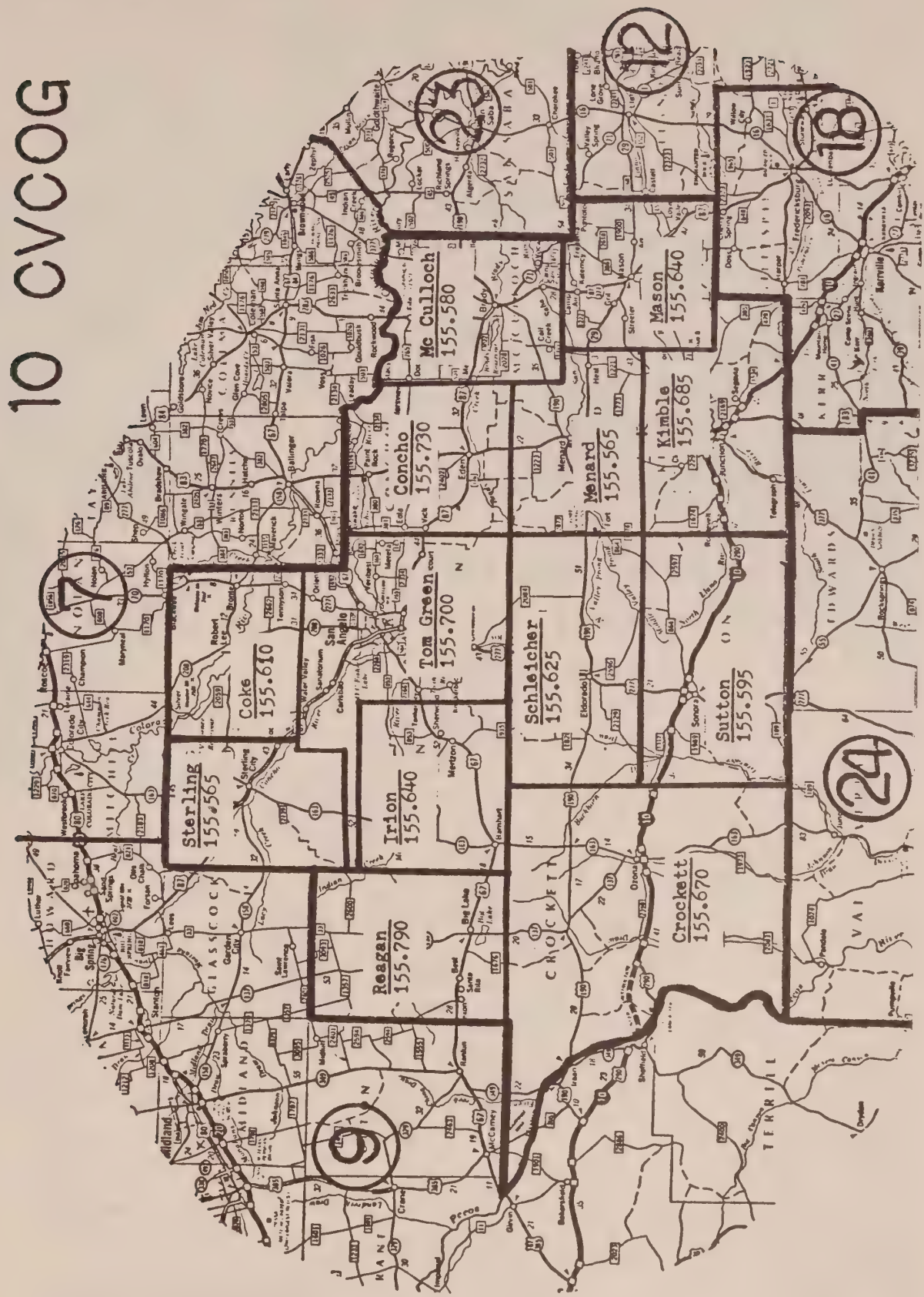
Corsicana Police Department (KWJ 237)

Channel 1 155.130=S.O.Primary dispatch
Channel 2 155.565=Corsicana PD Primary dispatch
Channels 3 & 4=Normal

4C0=Chief
Have not heard any of 401 thru 410,411 thru 420,421 thru 429 yet
430's,440's,450's=Patrol units

Note: In bad weather ,WBN 939 Weather Radar can be on channel 1. Radar is a private operation located in Corsicana. It also operates on Ham 145.290 in connection with a SKYWarn Network

And now we will close with one more of Dave Litsinger's (TX-32) traveling maps. His maps have been pushed back the last few months due to lack of space. We'll say so long, happy listening, 73 and all that good stuff. See ya then, next month.



10 -- CVCOG
Concho Valley Council of Governments

	County	Co.Seat	Sheriff Dept. Dispatching Rptr out/rptr input
1 -	Coke	Robert Lee	155.610/154.770
2 -	Concho	Eden	155.730/155.070
3 -	Crockett	Ozona	155.670/154.725

Public Safety - South Central continued

4 -	Irion	Mertzon	155.640/154.875
5 -	Kimble	Junction	155.685/155.130
6 -	Mason	Mason	155.640/154.650
7 -	Menard	Menard	155.565/154.890
8 -	Mc Culloch	Brady	155.580/154.725
9 -	Reagan	Big Lake	155.790/154.740
10 -	Schleicher	Eldorado	155.625/154.845
11 -	Sterling	Sterling City	155.565/154.815
12 -	Sutton	Sonora	155.595/154.785
13 -	Tom Green	San Angelo	155.700/154.710

October 1983 PUBLIC SAFETY CALIFORNIA

We regret to report that the Sept. column did not appear last month due to loss through the mail and failure to make copies before sending it. Some of the material is irreplaceable.

From LYBRAND (CA-LA-157): Redondo Beach Police Dept. now operate on 460.075 MHz. Hermosa Beach is still using 470.6375 MHz.

According to the Helicopter International Assoc., U.S. hospital heliports number more than 900, up from 699 in 1977 and 34 in 1964.

The Olympic Committee may be allocated land mobile freqs of 482-488MHz (tv ch. 16) and 500-506MHz (tv ch. 19) prior to and during the Olympics.

166.825 MHz is active in So. Cal. but unidentified. Any guesses?

A mistake in the Aug. column on LAPD. Foothill Div. #16 - 507.1625, West Valley Div. #10 - 507.8875. The VHF freqs below are still un id'ed:

154.965		155.145	
155.37	Glendale PD ?	154.71	Torrance PD input to rp?
154.89	Monterey Park PD ?	155.25	
155.13		156.15	Upland PD ? (Ventura SO too)
154.65			

One article saved from last months column is a story about Disneyland's new communications system which was planned to be installed for years and is now in use. The old system became overcrowded and ran on low power industrial freqs. They could hear radio users such as trucking companies, Palm Harbor Hospital and other things. The previous system was simplex, but with repeaters on Snow White's Scary Adventures, it's a more effective method of transmitting.

464.4125	Orange	Maintenance	KA8146
464.4625	Blue	Security	KA8146
464.4875	Green	Ops	KA8146
464.5125	Yellow	Special Events	KA8146
464.6375	Red	Emergency	KA8146
464.7625	White	Telephone	KA8146
462.575	Purple	Co. Wide Rp.	KA8146

154.57	Maint., Submarines, Shows	KC7032
154.60	Fence, Autopias, Monorails, Steam trains, outdoor foods	KC7032
154.625	Paging	KYY709

This weeks news had a security guard at Disneyland that was shot at by a possible burglary suspect saved from serious injury because he was wearing a bullet proof vest.

The Los Angeles Co. Sheriff's hazardous material unit is equipped with 15-20 handhelds which are passed out at the scene of an incident involing spills or illegal waste dumping. Several different dept's can work together on the same freq. L.A. County local gov't freq 153.98MHz.

More Redondo Beach info from MARK (CA-LA-298): PD uses 154.92 "CLEMARS" often as well as 460.075. Fire Dept., 855.7375 and 855.9625 KNCP499. McCormick's Ambulance is 155.22, KMF781.

SCANNING THE ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY by Robert Stoffel (CA-OR-026) 1337 West Ave., Fullerton, CA 92633 ($5 plus 30¢ tax). This 24 page booklet is a freq. guide for entertainment two-way radio freqs used in California, plus a special list of L. A. area radio/television freqs.

Regency Electronics has introduced the MX7000, a 20 channel scanner that receives from 25MHz to 1.2GHz. This includes CB, VHF and UHF TV audio, FM broadcast, all aircraft bands (civil and military), 800 MHz, cellular telephone, and when connected to a printer or CRT, satellite weather pictures. Priced at $599.99. I will buy one.

JEFF (CA-OR-012)

SAN DIEGO POLICE REGIONAL RADIO CODE

10- 1	Receiving Poorly	11-47	Injured Person
10- 2	Receiving Well	11-48	Furnish Transportation
10- 4	Acknowledgement	11-49	Vehicle Stop
10- 5	Relay	11-50	Vehicle Stop-10-29 License
10- 6	Busy	11-51	Pedestrian Stop/F.I.
10- 7	Out of service	11-52	Are you O.K.?
10- 8	In Service	11-53	Security Check
10- 9	Repeat	11-55	Hazardous/Chemical Spill
10-10	Remain in Service	11-60	Water Leak
10-16	Prisoner	11-66	Signals Out of Order
10-17	Report Routine	11-71	Fire
10-19	Return to Station	11-80	Serious Injury Accident
10-20	Location	11-81	Minor Injury Accident
10-21	Phone Your Station	11-82	Non-Injury Accident
10-21H	Phone your Home	11-83	No Detail Accident
10-22	Disregard	11-84	Traffic Control
10-23	Stand By	11-85	Request for Tow Truck
10-28	Vehicle Registration	11-86	Special Detail
10-29	Check for Wants	11-88	Citizen Assist
10-34	Are You Clear?	11-99	OFFICER NEEDS HELP
10-35	Dangerous Person Alert		
10-36	Time Check	187	Homicide
10-87	Meet the Officer 10-10	207	Kidnapping
10-88	Request for Cover Unit	211	Robbery
10-89	Bomb Threat	242	Battery
10-97	Arrived at Scene	245	A.D.W.
10-98	Finished Last Assignment	246	Shooting at Dwelling
11- 6	Discharging Firearms	261	Rape
11- 7	Prowler	273a	Child Abuse/Neglect
11- 8	Person Down	288	Child Molest
11-10	Conduct an Investigation	314	Indecent Exposure
11-12	Injured Animal	330	Gambling
11-13	Dead Animal	415	Disturbance
11-14	Dog Bite	417	Person With Weapon
11-15	Ball Game in Street	451	Arson
11-27	Felony Record-No Want	459	Burglary
11-28	Misdemeanor Record-No Want	470	Forgery
11-29	No Want	487	Grand Theft
11-30	Incomplete Phone Call	488	Petty Theft
11-31	Calling for Help	496	Possession of Stolen Property
11-40	Notify if Ambulance Needed	537	Defrauding Innkeeper
11-41	Ambulance Needed	586	Illegal Parking
11-42	Ambulance Not Needed	594	Vandalism
11-44	Coroners Case	597	Cruelty to Animals
11-45	Attempt Suicide	602	Trespass
11-46	Report of Death	647f	Drunk

653m	Phone Threats
5150	Mental Case
10851	Auto Theft
10852	Tampering With Vehicle
11350	Possession of Dangerous Drugs
11357	Possession of Marijuana
12020	Possession of Illegal Weapon
12025	Carrying Concelaed Weapon
20001	Felony Hit and Run
20002	Hit and Run
23103	Reckless Driving
23152	Drunk Driving

Code 3	Emergency (Lights and Siren)
Code 4	No Further Help Needed
Code 5	Stakeout
Code 6	Remain Clear of Area
Code 7	Eating
Code 8	Restroom
Code10	SWAT Alert
Code11	SWAT Staging Location
Code37M	Misdemeanor Want
37F	Felony Want
37T	Traffic Want
Code Blue	Bus/Taxi in Trouble

C.D.F Radio Freq. DAVE (CA-HU-005)

151.160	
(II)	Shasta-Trinity
151.175	
(IV)	Tuelumne-Calaveras
(VI)	Riverside (East)
151.190	
(I)	Mendocino
(II)	Lassen-Modoc
(IV)	Amador-ElDorado
(IV)	Tulare
(VI)	San Diego
151.220	Handi-Talki Net (RED)
151.250	
(I)	Humboldt-Del Norte
(II)	Siskiyou
(II)	Nevada-Yuba-Placer
(V)	Monterey-San Benito
151.265	
(IV)	Region Net 4
(VI)	Region Net 6
151.280	Blue Air Net
(II)	Nevada-Yuba-Placer, Lassen-Modoc, Siskiyou.
(IV)	Amador-El Dorado, Tuolumne-Calaveras.
(V)	Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, South Monterey.
151.295	Green Air Net
(II)	Butte, Shasta-Trinity, Tehama-Glenn.
(V)	San Mateo-Santa Cruz, San Benito-Monterey, Santa Clara.
(VI)	San Diego
151.310	Yellow Air Net
(I)	All
(IV)	Madera-Maraposa, Tulare, Fresno-Kins, Kern.
(VI)	Orange, San Bernadino, Riverside, Los Angeles, Inyo, Ventura.
151.325	
(II)	Region Net 2
(V)	San Luis Obispo
(VI)	Orange

151.340	
(I)	Lake-Napa-Colusa-Yolo-Solano
151.355	State Net
151.370	
(II)	Tehama-Glenn
(V)	San Mateo-Santa Cruz
151.385	
(I)	Region Net 1
(IV)	Fresno-Kings
(VI)	Riverside (West)
151.400	
(II)	Butte
(V)	Santa Clara
151.445	
(V)	Region Net 5
(VI)	San Berna rdino
151.460	
(I)	Sonoma
(IV)	Maraposa-Madera-Merced

The numbers in paranthesis directly under the freq. are the CDF regions; the county names are the ranger units. Most mobile units have 3 chs. w/5 rp. tones. The unit will be set upwith its local net (ranger unit), Region Net (region), and State Net. This way No. Cal. and So. Cal. fire engines can work side by side.

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Railroads

Gary L. Sturm and
Bill Farmer, Editors

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RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEMS

First off this month we'd like to thank the readers that responded to our requests for the frequencies of the not-yet-completed Port of Allegheny County PA (Pittsburgh) LRV (Light Rail Vehicle) system that should be in operation in mid-1984. The frequencies are:

473.6125/470.6125	Ch 1	Digital Data
473.6625/470.6625	Ch 2	Road
473.6875/470.6875	Ch 3	Police, MofW, Utility
473.7375/470.7375	Ch 4	Yard

Next, Mark (NY-???) has found what the new frequencies for another LRV system will be — the Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority in Buffalo NY. The system will have 6.4 miles of railway at first, with 17 miles planned for the future. The proposed and licensed frequencies are:

458.275/453.275	Road & Dispatcher
458.475/453.475	Yard & Shop
458.775/453.775	MofW
458.800/453.800	Police

And Joe (MD-015) of Florida has sent us some changes to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transportation Authority (WMATA) Metro system in Washington, D.C. Their frequency listing is as follows:

160.260	Ch 1	Road - Red Line
160.380	Ch 2	Road - Blue/Orange Line
161.025	Ch 3	MofW
161.385	Ch 4	Police
160.620		Road - Blue Line
160.605		Car Dept. at New Carrollton Yard
161.235		Car Dept. at Brentwood Yard

NORFOLK & WESTERN STEAM

This past summer Norfolk & Western's restored 'J' class steam locomotive has been touring the east and midwest. During its trip to Chicago, most of the radio traffic was on the road channels (161.190 on original N&W trackage; 161.250 on ex-Nickel Plate Road trackage). Once in a while they were heard switching to "Channel 12" to carry on conversations between the locomotive and tool car. Does anyone know what frequency Channel 12 is?

SOUTHERN PACIFIC PBX IN TEXAS

Next, Dave Litsinger (TX-032) has put together a listing of Southern Pacific Railroad PBX (Private Branch Exchange) locations for the state of Texas. These installations provide the facilities for company mobile telephones in maintenance-of-way equipment and supervisors' automobiles, among others, to be connected with any company telephone through the SP's private telephone system. Although each location is licensed for two frequency pairs, Southern Pacific at present is using only one pair at each location. Generally, adjacent sites use different frequencies to avoid interference. We've added a few listings from our own files, and we'll just list the frequency pair actually in use at each location according to the PBX instructions in the SP company telephone directory.

West and North of Houston:	F2	160.890/161.040
	F3	160.950/161.160

East of Houston and Cotton Belt Route: F2 * 160.680/161.400
(denoted by * below) F3 * 160.800/161.490

Location (Texas)	Call Letters	Frequency
Alpine	KSL 442	F2
Beaumont	KOB 216	F3 *
Bremond	WZC 622	F2
Bryan	WZC 623	F3
Corsicana	KJJ 793	F2 *
Culberson County (Van Horn)	KLU 348	F3
Dayton	KOB 217	F2 *
Del Rio	KLX 975	F2
Eagle Lake	KSK 948	F2
El Paso County	KQL 814	F3
Englewood (Houston)	KDK 308	F3
Flatonia	KAS 476	F3
Hempstead	KJK 291	F2
Hudspeth County (Sierra Blanca)	KXF 697	F2
Langtry	KKZ 826	F3
Malvado	KYI 850	F2
Marion	KRT 929	F2
Mexia	KAU 970	F3
Mt. Pleasant	KJJ 796	F2 *
Nevada	KTO 350	F2 *
Orange	KOB 223	F2 *
Rio Medina (San Antonio)	KRG 687	F3
Sanderson	KLR 528	F3
Spofford	KLX 993	F3
Tyler	KJJ 807	F3 *
Uvalde	KQT 874	F2

THE TULIP TRAIN

This past May 14, 1983, Larry Smith (MI-001) took a ride on the Tulip Train across Michigan from Royal Oak MI to Holland MI. This was the first time rail passenger equipment had run to Holland in more than 20 years.

The train, called the SEMTA Silver Streak, consisted of Southeastern Michigan Transportation Authority (SEMTA) 1959-1960 era Electro-Motive Division 1750 horespower locomotives remanufactured between 1978 and 1980. The coaches were former Union Pacific and Pennsylvania vintage. The 100-series cars were once Pennsylvania sleeping cars built in 1949 as 21-roomette sleeping cars and rebuilt as coaches in 1963-64. The 4800-series cars were built by the Pullman Standard Company in 1950 as aluminum and steel luxury coaches used on streamlined UP trains between the west coast and Chicago. They were purchased by the Grand Trunk Western Railroad in 1969 and then sold to SEMTA in 1977. These coaches form the three separate commuter trains that run from Pontiac to Detroit daily.

The equipment was brought to Royal Oak from Pontiac on the morning of the trip from where it is housed at the SEMTA facility on Oakland Avenue. The train left Royal Oak on GTW trackage and headed at 65 mph to Pontiac. It passed the GTW yards and traveled on to Holly MI where it crossed the Chessie System Plymouth-to-Saginaw line. Next the train passed through Fenton and Linden and then to Gaines MI where it passed the oldest depot built in 1884. The train stopped and changed crews in Durand MI. Durand's depot is on the National Registry of Historic Places and in 1907 there were 32 passenger trains stopping there daily.

The train next went through Owosso where the line crosses the Ann Arbor Railroad line and on through St. Johns MI to Ionia where the trackage crosses the Chessie System line to Grand Ledge. At Lowell the train crossed the Chessie again and then ran into Grand Rapids. At Fuller Junction in Grand Rapids, the train was pulled backwards from the junction by a Chessie switcher southward to the Chessie tracks for the continuation of the trip to Holland. The train passed the large Chessie Wyoming Yard on the way out of town.

The last town the train came to was Holland MI, the home of the Tulip Festival. The Holland Depot was built in 1926. The total mileage for the trip was 173. The return trip was via the reverse route.

We wish to thank Larry for sending us his brochure and information on this interesting train trip. We would like to ask others to forward information on special train trips they make to our attention also for publication.

RADIO FREQUENCIES:

GTW:	160.590	Ch 1 Dispatcher & Road	Chessie:	160.230	Ch 1 Road
	160.530	Ch 2 Road		161.160	Ch 4 Yard
	160.845	Ch 3 Yard			
	161.040	Switching			

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Thanks to all who sent information in to us. Until we meet again next month, we wish you good monitoring!

—Gary & Bill

This column is for the exchange of space communications systems (manned or unmanned), frequency information, orbital data, hobby receiving equipment and antennas. Questions and column input pertaining to Space Communications Monitoring should be sent to:

Larry Van Horn (TN-014),1111 N. Carrier Pkwy., B-107, Grand Prairie, Texas 75050.

Greetings to all and welcome to the October 83 edition of Space Comm. This month I have several interesting items to review so without further ado...

Space Activity Report

Note: Column 1 is the International Designator, column 2 is NORAD number, column 3 noun name of primary spacecraft, column 4 is launch date, column 5 is orbital period column 6 is orbital inclination, column 7 is Apogee, column 8 is perigee, column 9 is general data, frequency information(when known), telemetry, and decay data information as applicable.

61A	Cosmos 1470	14147	6/22	97.66	82.54	660	645	Possible Oceanographic satellite, xmsn: unknown
62A	Soyuz T-9	14152	6/27	88.68	51.60	244	201	Manned Soviet mission to Salyut 7/Cosmos 1443. For more info see item later in column.

63A	US HILAT	14154	6/27	100.9	82.01	850	795	As featured in the Below 30 Mhz. column, RCMA June 83 (pg. 12). Xmsn: Possible S-Band downlink.
64A	Cosmos 1471	14156	6/28	89.7	67.14	367	182	Military Photo Recon xmsn: unknown
65A	Galaxy A(1)	14158	6/29	1436	0.10	36358	36358	COMSAT for Hughes Space Div. xmsn: 4/6 Ghz. C-Band, orbital slot 135 deg.
66A	Gorizont 7	14160	7/1	1436	0.10	36000	36000	USSR COMSAT xmsn:3.4-3.9 Ghz. TV Relay comsat orbital slot:unknown
67A	Prognoz 9	14163	7/1	37341	--	720,000	380	USSR heavy astrophysical satellite. orbit slightly beyond moon's orbit. Returns to earth every 26.7 days, xmsn: possibly in the 922 Mhz. range.
68A	Cosmos 1472	14169	7/5	88.75	82.34	264	195	Earth Resources, film return photo recon.,xmsn: unknown
69A/H	Cosmos 1473-1480	14171-14178	7/6	115.0	74.02	1500	1450	Tactical Military Military COMSATS, xmsn: unknown
70A	Cosmos 1481	14182	7/9	707.5	62.93	38948	637.4	Probable Early Warning satellite, xmsn:2292, 2280-2304 Mhz.
71A	Cosmos 1482	14185	7/14	90.1	69.96	374	217	Photo recon??
72A	US Ops 1204	14189	7/14	371.38	63.22	20929	544	NAVSTAR navigation satellite: xmsn: unknown
73A	Molniya 1-58	14199	7/19	699.94	63.22	38775	489	Molniya series 1 COMSAT. xmsn:800-1000, 3400-4100 Mhz.
74A	Cosmos 1483	14204	7/20	89.48	82.3	304	226	Earth Resurces film return photo recon. xmsn:unknown
75A	Cosmos 1484	14204	7/24	97.47	98.02	662	616	Possible failed Meteor 1 series spacecraft or maybe a new series ERTS spacecraft. Xmsn: unknown
76A	Cosmos 1485	14210	7/26	90.20	72.87	394	207	Military Photo Recon. Xmsn:

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Salyut 7/ Cosmos 1443/ Soyuz T-9

On June 28, 1983 the Russians completed construction of one of the largest space complex masses to date with the launch of Soyuz T-9 and docking to the Salyut 7/Cosmos 1443 complex. Soyuz T-9 was launched from Tyuratum on June 27 at 0912 GMT with Cosmonauts Vladmir Lyakhov and Alessander Aleksandrov. The Soyuz T-9 docked with the Salyut 7/ Cosmos 1443 on June 28 at 1046 GMT, after a nominal 24 hour flight to docking. The three docked vehicles total mass weights approxiamately 103,000 lbs. The mass of this complex is exceeded by the Skylab and it's associated docked spacecraft.

In a recent s rticle written for the Pravada,the mission of Cosmos 1443 was revealed. The editor is indebted to Mark Serverance of Fort Worth, TX. for his assistance in translating this article from Russian to English. Mark is a member of the prestigous Kettering group headed by Geoffrey Perry in England. Pravda states, "The new satellite-craft was designed as a multimission space object. During the time of creation and construction, utilization was made of extensive testing, storage for performing work was included beyond that of the Salyut type spacecraft.

" Cosmos 1443 was implemented as a freighter variant." This article provided it's reader with an artist sketch of Cosmos 1443 which in some ways reminded this reader of the military Salyuts. Thsi article confirmed the fact that Cosmos 929 and 1267 where precursors in this series of spacecraft. This fact was brought to light by Mark Severance and Geoffrey Perry several years ago through their monitoring efforts. the frequency of this series spacecraft is fairly close to that of the old Military Salyuts. All in all this complex represents a major advancement in the Russian space program. This complex could possibly herald the beginning of the long awaited Russian space complex Cosmograd.

Monitoring tips

Soyuz transmissions are occasionally monitored during flight operations. Listners should monitor 20.008 Mhz. for PDM telemetry. Telemetry will be heard almost continuosly before rev 5 of the Soyuz. Telemetry will also be heard during the docking phases of the mission with the Salyut about 24 hours after launch.

Space Communications continued

During the mission (when cosmonauts are aboard the Salyut) telemetry is occasionally audible from Soyuz as evidenced through the monitoring efforts of Brian Webb in California.

Voice transmissions normally occur on 121.750 Mhz. FM 30 kHz. deviation. Anyone on the East Coast and in the Southern states should try this frequency for conversation while the Soyuz is manned. Sorry West Coast gang you lose on this one, but we'll trade you for your JPL space shuttle comms, hi.

Salyut HF telemetry is occasionally audible on 15.009 MHz. These transmissions will be of the PDM TM's type also. Voice on the Salyut 7 is on the old ASTP mission voice frequency of 142.4 Mhz. These transmissions appear to be narrower in deviation than the 121.750 Mhz. transmissions per the monitoring efforts of Mr. Severance. With the appropriate gear (scanner using an image, preamp, and outdoor antenna) a listner could hear these transmissions. You must remember however, that the Salyut must not only be in your line of sight but also must be within the Russian ground tracking stations line of sight. Currently two sites are known to the editor in the North American region. A tracking ship from Russia occasionally is used off the coast of Sable Island, east of Newfoundland. It is widely believed that a shipboard tracking station is used in Havanna Harbor for manned flights.

Cosmos 1443 telemetry can be heard on 19.954 Mhz. continously. Again these TM's are of the PDM variety. Do not confuse 1443 TM's with the US Air Force FAX station located at Andrews AFB on a frequency of 19.955 Mhz. PDM telemetry sounds like two tones alternating in frequency. In the pulse train their will be 16 pulses of varying durations. Each pulse represents a word of TM with the duration of the pulse the value the word is worth. You will hear every 16 words the characteristic purr of the synch pulse, the notable characteristic of Russian space TM's. This characteristic will appear on all TM's on HF frequencies regardless of manned spacecraft being monitored.

Listners equipped to receive wideband signals at 166 Mhz.might wish to try for TM's from different manned and unmanned spacecraft. These signals are spread out over 100 khz. so the scanner will not be effective here. Also those stations so equipped might monitor the 922 Mhz. range for not only manned TM's but also unmanned vehicles military and scientific in nature.

Brief as it is I hope the information presented above will help some of club members understand the basics of monitoring the Russian manned program. Contrary to what some of the hobby press reports, these signals can be deciphered and understood. The Kettering group in England have been doing this for years with simple HF comm gear. Give it a try and be sure to report your results to Space Comm.

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General News

From time to time in doing research on the Russian space program questions arise that require monitoring I cannot do or do not have the equipment for. Certain space mission frequencies eluded me for some time. Anyone having the answer to the below listed question, please drop me a line, I would appreciate your help.

I need the frequencies for the TM's of the following Russian space missions: 8 spacecraft Tactical Military COMSATS, Minor military mission (Radar calibration flights), Elint (Ferret) missions, Imaging recons, Military Store/ Dump COMSATS, ASAT target/interceptor missions, and the new UHF geostationary Cosmos 1366 located at 80 deg. east. Anyone having any information on the above missions please contact ye editor at the cloumn address.

I am thinking about starting an intercept section to this column. This would consist of date/ time frequency/ type transmission, spaceacraft nomenclature, etc. Comments on this idea would be most appreciated.

Listners desiring indepth information on space objects, systems, and orbital information might subscribe to Satellite News. Geoffrey Falworth in England prepares 4 different editions. Subtitles include: 1) Space Objects Digest; 2) Military Space Digest; 3) Space Operations Review; and 4) Space Systems Digest. Information is alittle old about 6 months, but for those of us who research space topics will find information in Mr. Falworth's bulletins quite valuable.

If you would like to sample these publications, enclose an international money order made out to Geoffrey Falworth at the rate of $.25/issue and state which issues you would like to sample. Send the money order and your address to the following location and you will receive a copy of the information you have requested and a list of publications and an order form for future purchases.

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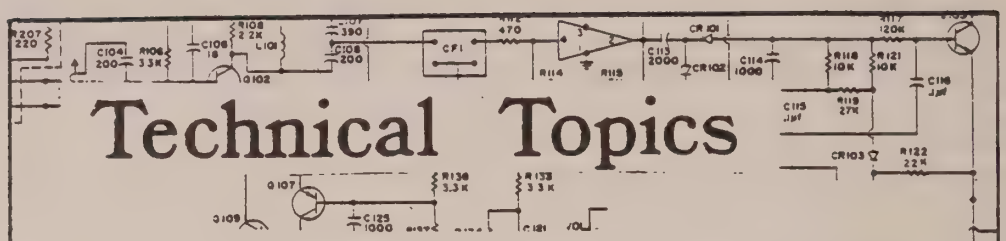
Till next month best of monitoring to one and all.



Technical Topics

Send all equipment reviews, technical articles, technical tips, and questions on such subjects as receivers, antennas, preamps, accessory equipment, repeaters, links, tones, scramblers, non-voice data transmissions, or even computer applications for monitoring to:

SCANNING 800 MEGAHERTZ
What To Expect

By Steve Kayworth

Over the past few years, use of the 800 MHz band (805 to 890) has grown by leaps and bounds due to a need for more radio channels and to new technologies that have made it possible for radio equipment to operate at much higher frequencies than previously possible. The same technologies that have made 800 MHz two-way radio a reality will soon make 800 MHz scanners a reality - a reality which will eventually be available as a consumer item. When the time finally arrives to connect the antenna and turn your scanner on for the first time, what will you hear? What will the 800 MHz band sound like? Will it be similar to or different from what you are used to hearing on low band (30 to 50 MHz), high band (150 to 174 MHz), and UHF (450 to 512 MHz)? For many of you, scanning 800 MHz will be both and old and new experience - old in the sense that you will hear many of the same types of signals and communications that you are now used to hearing and new in the sense that you will have to develop some new listening habits and techniques to keep up with some of the signals you'll be hearing on the band.

What follows will, first, be some general guidelines for listening to 800 MHz and, second, a description of the three major types of communication systems that you are likely to hear. These are commonly referred to as conventional, trunked, and cellular.

As mentioned earlier, the 800 MHz band includes all those frequencies from 805 to 890 MHz, but for practical purposes, the frequencies between 850 and 890 MHz will provide you with the most listening enjoyment. The reason for this is that all repeaters (relay stations) and simplex (direct base to car) base stations transmit in this range. If you do listen below 850 MHz, you might hear a mobile or a portable (walkie-talkie) if it happens to be near your location, but you'll also miss a lot unless your antenna system is very good. If you concentrate on listening to repeater systems, you can achieve excellent results with a very modest antenna.

Your antenna system can be as elaborate as a rotating yagi (a directional antenna which you aim) or as simple as a 2 inch piece of wire stuck in the antenna connector of your scanner, but a quarter-wave ground plane, with not more than 25 feet of coaxial feedline, is a good compromise between these two extremes. At present, it's anybody's guess as to what will be available commercially, but for those of you who are willing to spend a few minutes and a few dollars, you can build your own antenna quite easily. There is one last antenna possibility that should not be overlooked. You might be able to use your existing antenna with good results even though it's not designed for 800 MHz. You might be surprised at how well it performs - then again, you might be disappointed, but you've nothing to lose by trying.

The height of the antenna is not as important as its being out in the open. 800 MHz signals tend to travel in straight lines, but when they hit an object such as a building, they are reflected rather than absorbed like signals at the lower frequencies (low band, high band, and UHF); therefore as long as your antenna is in the open, regardless of its height, you are likely to do quite well.

Now that we've talked about how to hear 'em, let's talk about what you'll hear. Of the three types of systems to be described, conventional systems require the least amount of explanation. That's because, as the name implies, conventional 800 MHz systems sound just like any type of communication that you are now used to hearing on the lower frequencies. You'll hear repeaters, simplex base stations, paging systems (beepers), telephone interconnected systems (mobile phones), and voice scrambled systems, and you'll hear businesses and public safety departments as well as federal, state, and local governmental agencies using these systems. It will all seem "old hat." The only real difference will be that you're monitoring a new band - 850 to 870 MHz (870 to 890 MHz is reserved for cellular radio. More on this later).

Another type of system that you'll hear on 800 MHz is known as trunked radio. These systems, like conventional ones, are found between 850 and 870 MHz. Anyone who is familiar with the term "trunked" as it applies to telephone lines can apply the same basic concept to trunked radio systems. Basically, a trunked radio system consists of a number of repeaters - a minimum of 5 and a maximum of 20 - which sit idle until someone wants to make a transmission . If all of the available repeaters are in use, anyone trying to use the system will get a "busy signal" just as if they were trying to make a phone call and all the "trunked lines" were busy. That's the basic concept behind 800 MHz trunked radio. But to be able to monitor these systems, you need to know more, so let's take a look at trunked radio in more detail.

The first thing to remember is that different radio manufacturers have approached the basic trunking concept from different directions. General Electric, for example, uses a system that is similar to Bell's IMTS (Improved Mobile Telephone Service) system while Motorala uses a unique system which is controlled by a microprocessor based device called a central controller. Other manufacturers have still other approaches to the trunking concept. Just keep in mind that the goal of all these manufacturers is to provide a radio system that conforms to the basic trunking concept. Although one type of trunked system may operate differently from another, the end results are the same, and by knowing what the end results are, you can more easily monitor a trunked radio system.

Since Motorola's trunked system is one of the more popular ones, I will describe its operation in detail. Hopefully, by the time I am done, you will have a feel for the problems involved in monitoring a trunked system. I will describe the smallest possible system allowed by the FCC (Federal Communication Commission) - a 5 channel system. During the following description, keep in mind that everything that happens does so automatically and almost instantaneously.

A typical 5 channel trunked system normally operates on channels which are separated from each other by 1 MHz (this will not hold true for systems with more than 5 channels). For example, one system here in South Florida operates on 861.8875, 862.8875, 863.8875, 864.8875, and 865.8875 MHz. During each 24 hour period, beginning and ending at midnight, one of the 5 channels becomes the "control channel." The control channel is automatically assigned by the central controller (the brains of the whole system). The function of the control channel is to provide a communication path between the central controller and all the radios operating on the system. The central controller itself acts as a kind of "traffic cop" by directing fleets of radios to available channels. The central controller, through the control channel, transmits a continuous stream of digital data. When a mobile or portable radio is turned on, its microprocessor controlled receiver automatically starts "scanning" the five channels until it finds the control channel. When the control channel is found, the radio stops scanning and monitors the digital data.

Each company or group that uses the trunked system is given a unique digital identification code which is contained in a "chip" inside each radio. Each group or "user," as they are called, has a different identification code. When a user from, say, the "Acme Axle Company" presses his microphone button , the unique code is sent to the central controller via the control channel. The central controller receives the code and then determines which, if any, of the channels are available. The central controller then transmits a digital signal back to all the radio units belonging to Acme directing them to one of the available channels. Note that the person using the radio does not have to manually switch channels, but rather the central controller actually "tells" the radio to switch to a specific channel and the radio does it instantaneously.

Once all of Acme's radios are on the new frequency, they will remain there until the people using them end their conversation. After the conversation is ended, the radios will automatically find the control channel again, and the process will repeat itself the next time they wish to communicate. This last point is important because, if there is a pause of more than a couple of seconds in the middle of a conversation, all the radios will return to the control channel just as if the conversation were actually ended. When the conversation is continued, the central controller may send the radios to a different channel than the one they were previously on because the previous one may have already been assigned to another user by the central controller.

For the person trying to monitor a complete transmission, this can present quite a problem. You might be listening to the "Acme Axle Company" on channel 2, for example, and they pause while one of the units checks on something for the boss. When the conversation resumes, the central controller may have assigned them to, say, channel 4, and by the time your scanner finds them again, you may have lost the flow of the conversation or missed it all together.

In my experience, there are three ways to happily monitor a trunked radio system. The first one is great if you are in a particularly aggressive mood. I call it the "hop, skip, and jump" method. To use this method, you manually hop, skip and jump with your scanner, from channel to channel, in an attempt to keep up with a particular company's transmissions. Personally, I prefer a more relaxed approach. This second way of monitoring is accomplished by programming all the trunked system's channels into your scanner. You then hit the scan button and sit back and enjoy. If

your scanner has a delay feature, such as found on Bearcat scanners, turn it off. You'll want the scanner to start scanning again as soon as the transmission is ended. If the trunked system you are listening to uses a control channel, either lock it out or don't program that frequency in because it will lock your scanner on that channel and give you a splitting headache as well! Using this second approach, you are likely to hear bits and pieces of conversations, but you'll hear plenty of complete ones too. It really depends on the operating habits of the user you are monitoring. I call the third way of monitoring the "window" method because it's like looking out a window at a busy street and watching what goes by. This way of monitoring is accomplished by programming only one of the trunked channels into your scanner. You then sit back and listen to what comes through your 800 MHz "window."

Regardless of which approach you take, monitoring a trunked radio system will be different from anything you've experienced before. After a while, you'll probably discover other methods to help you in your monitoring, but in the meantime, try one of these methods and see what happens. When you finally get the hang of it, you'll notice that much of what you hear is the same as what you hear on conventional 800 MHz.

The last type of system that you are likely to hear on 800 MHz is called cellular radio. These systems operate in the frequency range from 870 to 890 MHz. There are a total of 666 channels available in this frequency range, but at the present time, there are very few cellular systems in operation. Those that are in operation are developmental and not yet being made available to the general public.

Cellular systems are strictly mobile/portable telephone systems. The mobile telephone systems that currently exist on the lower frequencies can accommodate only up to 14 separate conversations at any one time in a given area, but due to the way cellular works, many more conversations can take place at the same time in the same area.

As the name implies, a cellular system is made up of imaginary cells. Each cell covers a certain geographical area. Within each cell, there is a low-power transmitter capable of covering just that cell. If a cellular phone user stays within a particular cell, the radio he or she is using will probably stay on a given frequency - the frequency which corresponds to that cell, but if the cellular user is moving around and crosses into other cells, a central controller, much like the one found at the heart of a trunked system, will digitally signal the cellular radio and "tell" it to change its frequency to correspond to the new cell that it now occupies. Like the trunked system, this change in frequency takes place automatically and almost instantaneously.

I have not had any first hand experience at monitoring a cellular system, but I believe that it will be easier to follow a whole conversation - or at least a good portion of one - on this type of system than on a trunked system. When I have my first opportunity to monitor a cellular system, I will probably use the window approach until I get a feel for the workings of the system.

Unless you live in a very large population center such as Los Angeles or New York City, don't expect to hear any cellular systems for some time to come. There is a developmental system in operation now in Chicago, and American Telephone and Telegraph hopes to have a system operational in California in time for the 1984 Olympics. In other areas, like South Florida, cellular radio is not expected for a number of years.

For now, the 800 MHz band is meeting the need for more frequencies, and new technologies are helping to make good use of these new radio channels. Will this be the last chapter in the history of two-way radio development? I don't think so. Even now, Motorola has an operational paging system that operates at 900 MHz, and Icom, a Japanese company, is marketing a repeater and associated mobile radio system that operates at 1.2 GHz (gigahertz) - that's 1200 MHz!! The trend seems to be upward in frequency and onward with technology. There are some practical technological limitations to this trend, so expect the 800 MHz band to flourish for some time to come. When you're finally able to start scanning 800 MHz, try some of the techniques discussed here. discover some new ones of your own, and most of all, enjoy the challenge of taming a new band.

(About the author: Steve Kayworth, WA4WNE, Extra Class Amateur License, Graduate of Florida Atlantic University with BA in Humanities, Has worked in the two-way radio field for last 10 years.)

VHF Marine

Send information, articles, frequencies and their use, and questions that relate to private, commercial, and Coast Guard VHF maritime and inland waterways radio communications to:

Emmett L. Baxter, Jr., 424 W. 22nd St., Norfolk, VA 23517

Hello and welcome to your October VHF Marine column. This column probably looks a little different since I am using a different system in preparing it.I have a lot of information to pass on this month.

Starting this month will be a series of reports from the Michigan area from Larry (MI-001). I have had these reports for several months but have been unable to start them due to space limitations.They will start this month and run several months.

Our first report comes from Jim (CA-SF-030).These reports concern the San Francisco Bay area.

Channel 26(161.900),84(161.825),87(161.975) San Francisco Marine Operator
Channel 27(161.950),28(162.000),86(161.925) Stockton Marine Operator.
Channel 25(161.850) Bodega Bay Marine Operator.
Channel 9(156.450),10(156.500),11(156.550),16(156.800) Small Boat Services - Union City - KPB-646
Channel 68(156.425),9(156.450),16(156.800) Collins Marine Inc. - Pier 32 San Francisco - KZB-861
Channel 68(156.425),16(156.800) Ballena Bay Yacht Club - Alameda - WXZ-437
Channel 68(156.425)16(156.800) Loch Lomond Yacht Club - San Rafael - WHD-553
Channel 68(156.425)12(156.600),16(156.800) Oyster Point Yacht Club - South San Francisco - KVR-403
*Channel 10(156.500) Red Stack Tugboats - Pier 9 - San Francisco - KMG-389
**** FCC Files list the above as Tug Communications Inc. - Berkeley - KMG-389 on Channel 10(156.500) & Tug Communications Inc. - Vacaville - KMG-390 on Channel 10(156.500)
Channel 10(156.500),16(156.800) Transmarine Navigational Inc. - San Francisco - KZI-702
Channel 10(156.500),65-A(156.275),16(156.800) Chevron Shipping Telecommunications - San Francisco - KCE-372
*Channel 10(156.500) Exxon Shipping - KMG-389
*Channel 13(156.650) Traffic Office - KMG-389
*Channel 18(156.900) Marine Exchange - KMG-389
Channel 16(156.800) Richmond Marina - KCF - 1195
Channel 68(156.425),16(156.800) - Pier 39 Marina - San Francisco - WXZ-317
Channel 68(156.425),16(156.800) - Charles M. Ingham - Napa - KMC-920
Channel 7-A(156.350),68(156.425)16(156.800) - Greenpeace Foundation - San Francisco - KMC-237
KMC-237 is the San Francisco base for Greenpeace and also operates on SSB Frequencies in addition to VHF.
Jim Heard KMC-237 on Channel 6(156.300) talking to the Vessel "rainbow Warrior" - GSZY. This vessel is used by Greenpeace in their "Save the Whales" Campaign.
Channel 21(157.050) Coast Guard Group San Francisco (Paging)
Channel 83(157.175) Coast Guard Auxiliary - Foster City
++++Jim also lists KTN-902 heard on Channel 9(156.450). I cannot find a listing for this call sign. Jim would appreciate any help on this item.

Our next report comes from Larry (MI-001).It is part # 1 of several parts concerning the Michigan area.

By far,one of the most popular vacation areas and a part of the Great Lakes that attracts more people each year is the "Saginaw Bay" Triangle.From Oscoda to to the North to Caseville in the Northwest corner of Michigan's thumb,offers year around activity for everyone in love with the outdoors.

Starting at Oscoda, Home of Wurtsmith A.F.B., many privately owned (Non-Commercial) boats traverse the bay daily for some of the best perch fishing found anywhere. Don't be surprised if one of Wurtsmith's Jets buzzes your area while in that part of the state as they are very active at times and put on quite a show, especially for those in those in that type of monitoring as I am.

Working South into Bay City, once a busy Ship Building area but due to this nations economy that too has slowed down a bit. Bay City also is one of the locations of the main Coast Guard Station (out of Saginaw River) at the mouth of the River, which comes to the rescue of many fool-hardy boaters and those that get trapped on the ice during winter.

Working up the shoreline of Eastern Saginaw Bay you will come to a very small village of Bay Port, If you sneeze you might miss it. Bayshore Marina which harbors a good many boats of Summer Residents and those that live in the area is a good place to pull into when the weather turns rough. In town there is a place called the Bay Port Fish Company where one can purchase most types of fish caught in the bay in case you are not one for drowning worms. They used to be on a VHF-Marine Frequency but have now moved to a business frequency of 464.900.

Going further North you pass the area where our cottage is located and come to the village of Casseville, one of Michigan's better known areas in the thumb. The two state parks in the area attract people from all over the U.S. and Canada for the beauty of the area. The water is always clean for Swimming, Fishing and whatever and the beaches are some of the best found anywhere. Another Marina in the area in Caseville is Saginaw Bay Marina and is one of the most popular on Lake Huron. There is a small Marina on Sand Point, South of Casseville, Beadle Bay Marina, but is mainly used by those who live on Sand Point rather than those just passing by.

The Saginaw Bay area is also very busy with radio traffic during the navigation season (Memorial Day thru Labor Day). Frequencies and Channels in use other than on the list include:

VHF Marine continued

156.300-Ch.06-Comm. & Non-Comm.
156.500-Ch.10-Commercial
156.850-Ch.17-Newly found Weather Channel.We are now trying to find out where it orginates from.It is for the entire Great Lakes.
157.050-Ch.21-C.G.- All uses
157.150-Ch.23-C.G.- Point to Point
157.175-Ch.83-C.G.- Auxiliary
157.300-Ch.26-Marine Phones(Ship)
162.400-N.O.A.A. Weather (Flint)
156.400-Ch.08-Comm. & Non-Comm.
156.600-Ch.12-Comm. & C.G.to boats & ships when 22 is not available.
156.425-Ch.68-Non-Comm.& Marinas
156.525-Ch.70-Non-Commercial
156.625-Ch.72-Non-Commercial
157.100-Ch.22-C.G. - Most Active
157.075-Ch.81-C.G. - Auxiliary
161.900-Ch.26-Marine Phones(Coast)
162.000-Ch.28-Marine Phones
162.550-N.O.A.A. Weather (Alpena)

**** C.G. - Stands for Coast Guard

"MAYFOR":Marine Weather,given over the air about 15 minutes past the hour of 1:00 A.M. & P.M. and 15 minutes past the hour of 7:00 A.M. & P.M..During Daylight Savings Time,Subtract one hour for Standard Time.For those who need to know the weather for the water (N.O.A.A. doen't cover it that well) the weather is in a five-digit code form and a breakdown is needed to read it.Send me a SASE and I'll send you the breakdown, and tell you how to read it.

(A)Harrisville:

156.425-Ch.68-Harbor Tackleland
156.450-Ch.09-Harbor Tackleland (State Dock/Marina)
156.475-Ch.69-Stanley F.Keerl (Non-Commercial)
156.800-Ch.16-Harbor Tackleland
156.800-Ch.16-Stanley F. Keerl

(B)Oscoda:

156.425-Ch.68-Fellows River Point
156.425-Ch.68-Main Pier Marina
156.600-Ch.12-Main Pier Marina
156.800-Ch.16-Fellows River Point
156.800-Ch.16-Main Pier Marina

(C)Bay City:

156.425-Ch.68-Michigan Marine Ltd.
156.450-Ch.09-Michigan Marine Ltd. (State Dock/Marina)
156.600-Ch.12-City of Bay City
156.800-Ch.16-Michigan Marine Ltd.

(D)Bay Port:

156.425-Ch.68-C.D.& Deb. Winchell
156.700-Ch.14-C.D.& Deb. Winchell
156.800-Ch.16-C.D.& Deb. Winchell

(E)Caseville:

156.425-Ch.68-Saginaw Bay Marina
156.425-Ch.68-Hamricks Party Boats (*)
156.450-Ch.09-Hamricks Party Boats (*)
156.450-Ch.09-Caseville Township
156.800-Ch.16-Saginaw Bay Marina
156.800-Ch.16-Hamricks Party Boats (*)
156.800-Ch.16-Caseville Township

(*)= For those who perfer to fish and don't bring a boat for your stay in the area,Hamricks operates 2 fishing party boats that take people out for a day of fishing.

Also,those traveling I-75 near Saginaw (Milwaukee) will no doubt find the driving rough on holidays mainly in this area during Memorial Day Weekend,the 4th.of July and Labor Day Weekend due to a Draw-Bridge that goes up at the oddest times.A new Bridge is being built to offset the problem but it won't be finished for quite some time if you read the newspapers.However,those with pocket scanners with the frequency 156.700(Ch.17) in them can know ahead of time when the bridge is doing its thing so you can find another route around the problem.This frequency has just been found out by one of our watchful members,Mike (MI-112), so thought I'd pass it onto the majority to save them alot of problems.

Hope your stay in the Bay area is an enjoyable one but keep mind the area is also very popular every month of the year,not just during the summer.

The two Islands in the Northern part of Saginaw Bay,Charity and Little Charity, are among the very best Perch and Bass Fishing to be found in Lake Huron.Watch the rocks as they have been known to sink many boats over the years.Inquire locally on how to approach the Islands Safely before departing.When I'm up there for a length of time I use C.B. at the cottage for passing various information about the area,fishing reports,weather and so forth onto boaters in the area on that band.I can be found on channel 10 when I'm up there and I am

VHF Marine continued

known as "Scanner-Man".This helps many in the area in many ways, with the monitoring equipment at hand up there I have a good part of the lake covered for whatever comes up,including a phone nearby to get in touch with the Coast Guard if need be.

When taking a boat onto Saginaw Bay keep one thing in mind,watch out for the weather. The bay area is known to be savage at times and offers no mercy to those who leave their brains on shore.With your scanners at hand,keep on top of talk on various marine channels I've listed as to what the weather is up to as it can change alot faster than you'd think possible on land. Have a safe and happy time in your area.

Larry (MI-001)

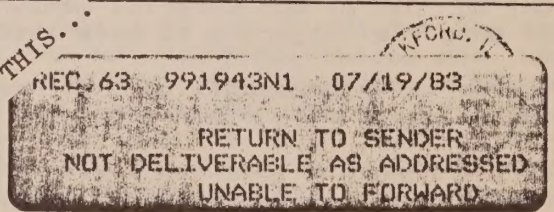
As most of you noticed the column has run a lot longer than normal.Next month I will cover the Gulf Coast & The Long Island Sound Area plus more. So 73's till next month.

R. C. M. A. NEW MEMBERS LIST
8 16 1983

CAAL046		HAYES, TOM;14818 E 14TH ST;LAN LEANDRO, CA 94578
CALA546		BLISS, GEORGE;4267 MARINA CITY DR APT 112-WTS; MARINA DEL REY, CA 90291
CALA547		MACKLIN, JAMES;4342 SANTO TOMAS DR;LOS ANGELES, CA 90008
CALA548		MIYAKE, DALE;12435 CULVER BLVD;LOS ANGELES, CA 90066
CAOR261		KEMENY, ERNEST;1883 FLIPPEN DR;ANAHEIM, CA 92802
CAOR262		JANKOWSKI, WALTER L* ADDRESS WITHHELD BY REQUEST
CASD060		SCHON, CHRISTOPHER;3660 VISTA CAMPANA #10;OCEANSIDE, CA 92056
CASF031		DILLMAN, DICK/ GREENPEACE RADIO;435 UTAH ST; SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94110
CT	077	RYERSON, MICHAEL;G-4 LEFFINGWELL RD;UNCAS VILLE, CT 06382
FL	183	KAYWORTH, STEPHEN;21551 KAPOK CIRCLE;BOCA RATON, FL 33433
GA	051	STEWART, MARK;ROUTE 5 BOX 933;LAFAYETTE, GA 30728
GA	052	SILVERMAN, HAROLD;1295 FRANKLIN DR #M4;MARIETTA, GA 30067
IA	045	HOUCK, ED JR;2719 ALLISON;DES MOINES, IA 50310
IL	267	PARNASS, ROBERT;530 KIOWA;NAPERVILLE, IL 60565
MA	139	SUPPES, WILLIAM J III;P.O. BOX 101;MILLINGTON, MA 21651
MI	133	BERGGREN, ROBERT;3102 PLAZA DR NE;GRAND RAPIDS, MI 49505
MI	134	AGNEW, JOHN A;1207 S LAFAYETTE AVE;ROYAL OAK, MI 48067
NJ	178	MILNE, ROBERT M III;P.O. BOX 504;HAKENSACK, NJ 07601
NY	265	SCHNEIDERMAN, JEFF;209-12 23RD STREET;BAYSIDE, NY 11360
OH	150	KOJOLA, KENNETH;1572 ETTA KABLE DR;BAVERCREEK, OH 45432
OH	151	HURD, JERRY;7381 GUNGADIN DR;CINCINNATI, OH 45230
PA	191	CAMPBELL, RICHARD W;2924 HONEY VALLEY RD;DALLASTOWN, PA 17313
SD	009	SPRANG. MR H.E.;RT #1 BOX 60;CLARK, SD 57225
TX	137	ABRAMOWITZ, MARK;520 BALDWIN AVE;CROWLEY, TX 76036
VA	079	PANKSLEY, E. DALE;121 CANDLEWOOD DR;BLAIRS, VA 24527

THOUGHT YOU WERE THE ONLY ONE WITH TROUBLES AT THE POST OFFICE?

LOOK AT THIS...



RCMA
PO Box 4563
Anaheim, CA. 92803

MEMBERSHIP CARDS AND BADGES

RCMA has no badges, decals, or membership cards for sale or distribution. The label on your newsletter is your membership card. While other clubs may have gimmicks or commercial good deals, our 'good deal' is your newsletter. You determine its content because you write it.

MAILING PROCEDURES

The newsletter mailed each month has a cover date for the following month. This practice is followed so that the US Post Office can deliver your issue no later than the first of the month designated on the cover.

New members whose applications are received before the end of the month will begin receiving the newsletter the following month. The first issue will be dated the month after that — as described above.

RENEWAL PROCEDURES

The date printed after the membership number on your newsletter mailing label shows the last month of your current membership. It is important to renew your membership by that date, as promptness on your part ensures uninterrupted delivery of the newsletter.

Renewal checks and new membership applications received at RCMA's P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803 address are processed for deposit on a weekly basis. Actual computer updating is done at the end of each month. Therefore, it is possible that your check or money order can be received — and even deposited — and your next issue will contain the statement "renewal overdue" on the mailing label. This simply means that your renewal was received after the cut-off date for running updated mailing labels.

PRORATED MEMBERSHIPS

Due to postage costs and other considerations, membership applications or renewals for any sum less than the current rate are prorated accordingly. This means that the renewal date will be due in less than a year. Please do not send more money to finish the year; just renew when your prorated date comes up.

Also because of postage costs, RCMA cannot comply with member requests to supply back issues free of additional charge (see the monthly Calendar section regarding ordering of back issues). If a late renewal results in a missed issue, the newsletter can be ordered from RCMA's secretary.

ADDRESS CHANGES

MEMBER notifications of address changes are also updated at the end of each month. If this type of address change notice arrives after the cut-off date, the mailing label will not reflect the new address until the following month.

The newsletter is mailed 3rd class under a bulk mail permit. When a member's address change is supplied by the POST OFFICE (instead of by the member), the charge to the club is 25¢. Although this fee is supposed to include forwarding of an issue to the new address, the result is often simply a return of the issue to P.O. 4563. The message is clear: when you move, notify RCMA yourself. Don't wait for the Post Office to do it.

SPECIAL FREQUENCY REQUESTS

Get in touch with your local RCMA group (see monthly Calendar section for chapter listings) or use the Contact/Information Wanted column for frequencies in your area. RCMA is not yet set up for national distribution of frequencies, although ultimately, the 'big picture' could include copies of the FCC and IRAC data bases, a fast computer, and software to select and sort in any order.

Contributions of frequencies and other material must be sent to the appropriate newsletter editor. (Editors use their own discretion in printing material sent them by non-members.) Data sent to P.O. Box 4563 is always subject to delay and sometimes cannot be forwarded because of postage costs.

DISCLAIMER

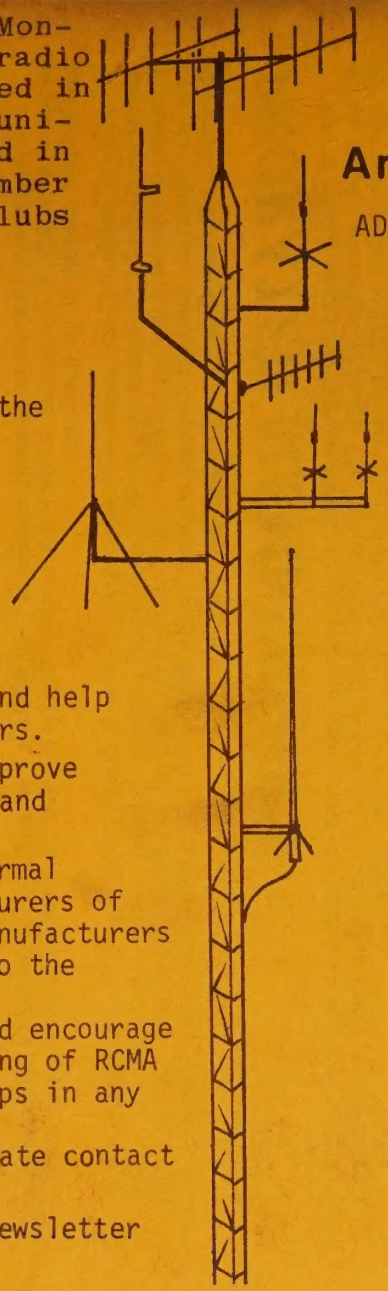
RCMA is a non-profit club for scanner enthusiasts. Neither RCMA or its newsletter are affiliated with, participate in the management of, or are responsible for, any other organization or publication. This disclaimer includes application to POLICE CALL, an annual publication put out by RCMA's good friend Gene Hughes. Queries about this publication cannot be answered by RCMA.

PLEASE REMEMBER — When writing to RCMA for any reason, include your membership number. Use it on your correspondence, checks, or money orders. RCMA tries hard to be responsive to your questions/problems. Using your membership number when you write helps us be of help to you.

The Radio Communications Monitoring Association is a radio club for persons interested in listening to two-way communications. RCMA was founded in May 1975 and is a Full Member of North American Radio Clubs (ANARC).

The goals of RCMA are:

1) To provide a fraternity for those who seriously pursue the hobby of monitor radio listening.
2) To try to be knowledgeable about two-way radio systems and operations.
3) To promote an understanding of the legal and ethical uses of monitor receivers.
4) To share information with and help other monitor radio listeners.
5) To try to understand and improve receivers, antenna systems and related equipment.
6) To offer suggestions and formal recommendations to manufacturers of monitor receivers and to manufacturers of other products related to the hobby.
7) To offer suggestions for and encourage the organizing and conducting of RCMA meetings and tours for groups in any geographic area.
8) To encourage and to facilitate contact between members.
9) To publish a regular club newsletter devoted to the hobby.



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